Dutch Bulbs
Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Snowdrops, Freesia, Crocuses
INVERTAVISH FLORAL CO.
39 Government St.

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON and COMOX
HOUSEHOLD
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXII.--NO. 133 VICTORIA B. C TUESDAY NOVEMBER 7 1899 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

Look at Our Cut Glass...

Examine our Stock ...Is all we ask

We have just imported another shipment of Fine Cut Glass, consisting of Vases, Decanters, Bowls, Water Bottles, etc. Cut Glass is being used very extensively all over the Continent this year, especially this make on account of its high finish and brilliancy. Before selecting a wedding or birthday present

Challoner & Mitchell,

Phone 675. JEWELLERS. 47 Government St.

Pommery
BRUT, EXTRA SEC, and SEC
Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

Vve. Clicquot
Quarts and Pints AND Resold's Vintage Wines

R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited.

'PHONES: { Sales Department 111. General 4.

M. B. Foster & Sons

The Famous Bugle Brand

Ale and Stout.

Hudson's Bay Co.,

Agents for British Columbia.

HOUDE'S
"Dufferin" Cigarettes
MANUFACTURED BY
B. Houde & Co., Quebec.
Are Better Than The Best.
Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store St. Victoria

Picture Frames of all kinds...

In stock and made to order, AT LOWEST PRICES. . . . .

J. W. MELLOR, - 76-78 FORT STREET

ECONOMY IS WEALTH



There is nothing like saving the small amounts.

Your savings by buying your groceries from us will soon amount to a snug little sum.

Quaker Oats	2 pkgs. 25c
Breakfast Gem	2 pkgs. 25c
Germea	4 lb pkg. 25c
New American R. Oats	7 lbs. 25c.
Flake Barley	4 lbs. 25c
Cornmeal	10 lbs. 25c

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Something ..NEW..

The very latest in....

MUFFLERS

READY TO WEAR

$1.25, $150

OAK HALL

McCandless - Bros.

37 Johnson St.

AUCTION

70 PRINCESS AVENUE.

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER, is instructed to sell by public auction as above on

Wednesday next, November 8

AT 2 P. M., SHARP,

The contents of above residence, comprising in part: Bedroom suites, mattresses, bedding, feather pillows; carpets; toilet sets; extension table; lounges; oilcloth; rockers and other chairs; dinner service; Perfection cook range; usual kitchen furniture; sewing machine; and other items too numerous to mention.

Terms: Cash; no reserve.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

MR. HERBERT CUTHBERT
AUCTIONEER.

ENTIRELY UNRESERVED

Auction : Sale

—OF—

VALUABLE FURNITURE, PIANO AND EFFECTS

—ON—

TO-DAY

At 2 p. m., rain or shine.

At 2 p. m., in my sale rooms, 37 and 39 Langley street, opposite the Law Courts, including in part: Cottage pianoforte in English walnut case, by Board, Paris. This is a very nice pianoforte for any one desiring a durable, fine-toned instrument. Oak roller-top desk; elegant parlor suite in oak and plush; very fine piano lamp; large mirror in steel frame; oak arm chairs and rockers; oak and ash sideboards and dining chairs; box lounge in velvet; 100 pieces of Oriental dinner service; velvet pile Brussels and tapestry carpets; oak, elm and ash bed sets; spring mattresses; fine top mattresses; very fine down and feather pillows; toilet services; open grate and air-tight heaters; a set of very fine engravings, including "The Roll Call," "The Age of Innocence," "The Proposal," and several others; White sewing machine in good condition; cook stoves and ranges; a fine lot of very useful kitchen and cooking requisites; patent wringer, with stand; very good hose, etc., etc.

These goods must be sold to make room for another important sale. Goods must be cleared in 24 hours or less. On view morning of sale.

Terms: Cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Leading Auctioneer.

Sale Rooms: 37 and 39 Langley Street, Opp. Law Courts. Offices: 17 Trounce Avenue. Telephone: 683.

LADIES:—
We have something good in Scissors and Shears (warranted)

GENTLEMEN:—
Our Razors and Shaving Materials are guaranteed. Full instructions given as how to use at

Fox's 78 Gov't St.

CORN

JUST RECEIVED: A CAR.
We Offer Same Cheap at

Sylvester Feed Co., Ld.

Telephone 413. City Market.

Weather Strips Doors and Windows

W. J. ANDERSON,

Cor. Langley and Courtenay Streets.

AUCTION

I am instructed to sell at 227 Cook street, corner of North Park, on

Wednesday, Nov. 8th

At 2 p.m. Sharp.

Contents of nicely furnished 2story house

Upholstered rockers; rattan rockers; rattan chairs; B. W. centre table; occasional tables and chairs; bamboo corner chair; bevel-edge mirrors; very good couch; cherry rocker; B. W. extension table; Vienna-bent wood chairs; whatnot; small walnut roller-top desk (a neat article); French timepiece, eight-day clock; carved brackets; picture ornaments; good Brussels stair and room carpets; linoleum; glassware, crockery; Improved Domestic sewing machine; lace curtains, poles, blinds; three good bedroom suites, one a modern solid walnut, with marble slabs, one solid oak of good design; woven wire and top mattresses; toilet sets; clothes hamper; wardrobe; excellent cooking range, with water coil; air-tight heater; garden hose; garden tools, etc.

No children allowed.

Goods on view to-day (Tuesday) from 2 to 5 p. m.

WM. T. HARDAKER, The Auctioneer.

Telephone 693.

Telephones Telephones Telephones

The Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Co., Ltd., is now installing telephones

Free of Construction Charges.

For locality and terms apply to

E. B. M'MICKING, Manager.

Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B. C.

From London

The Al Ship

"GLENOGIL"

2285 Tons

Sailing during January, 1900

For Freight Rates Apply to

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ld.

Perrin's Gloves
Unequalled for fit, finish and durability.
Quality guaranteed.
Sold by all Leading Dealers.

Mining Shares

5000 VAN ANDA	8½
2000 NOBLE FIVE	22
PAYNE	1.15
WATERLOO	14
3000 WINNIPEG	32
1000 JUMBO	23
100 MOUNT SICKER (Lenera)	4.85
3000 GIANT	5½
1000 FONTENOY	15

For other quotations call at our office.

List your stocks with us.

Wanted: DARDANELLES, CROWSNEST.

A. W. MORE & Co.,

Stock Brokers

86 Government Street.

Messrs. Hartman & Co.

have opened with a large stock of

GRAIN AND FEED

in the Duck building, 58 Broad street. They will also handle all kinds of live stock, and do a general commission business. A fine lot of fox terrier puppies for sale. Telephone 269.

Dr. S M. Hartman
DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and improved Dental Plates. All mechanical and operative dentistry guaranteed first-class. . . . .

OFFICE: - 115 Government St.

EMPEROR'S NAVAL HOBBY.

His Majesty Writes to Encourage Promoters of New Branch of the League.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The Reichsanzeiger this evening says: "Learning of the formation of a branch of the Navy League at Koenigsburg, the Emperor wired to the president expressing the hope that, with the aid of the Navy League, he would succeed in convincing the German people more and more of the necessity of a strong fleet, able to protect its interests, and saying that it gave him a special pleasure to learn that the agricultural population of East Prussia, though struggling with serious difficulties was ready to joyfully make a sacrifice when the weal of the whole fatherland was at stake."

THE FIRE RECORD.

Bobcaygeon, Ont., Nov. 6.—The Presbyterian church and contents were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—Fire in the basement of 1803 Notre Dame street, occupied by Malone & Robertson, picture frame manufacturers, did $10,000 damage.

Napanee, Nov. 6.—West, Webster & Boyes' carriage factory was destroyed by fire.

Steyn Puts His Case.

Long Standing Hatred of British Plunges Orange Free State Into War.

Claims the Diamond Mines as the Rightful Property of His Republic.

Holds That Boers Had Won Prescriptive Right to Absolute Rule Forever.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 6.—The consul-general of the Orange Free State in this city gave out to-day the full text of President Steyn's proclamation calling on the Orange Free State Boers to support the Transvaal. The proclamation reads as follows:

"Burghers of Orange Free State: The time which we had so much desired to avoid, the moment when we as a nation are compelled with arms to oppose injustice and shameless violence, is at hand. Our sister republic to the north of the Vaal river is about to be attacked by an unscrupulous enemy, who for many years has prepared himself and sought pretexts for the violence of which he is now guilty, whose purpose it is to destroy the existence of the Afrikander race. With our sister republic we are not only bound by ties of blood, of sympathy and of common interests, but also by formal treaty, which has been necessitated by circumstances. This treaty demands of us that we assist her if she should be unjustly attacked, which we unfortunately for a long time have had too much reason to expect. We therefore cannot passively look on while injustice is done her, and while also our own dearly bought freedom is endangered, but are called as men to resist, trusting the Almighty, firmly believing that He will never permit injustice and unrighteousness to triumph.

"Now that we thus resist a powerful enemy, with whom it has always been our honest desire to live in friendship, notwithstanding injustice and wrong done by him to us in the past, we solemnly declare in the presence of Almighty God that we are compelled thereto by the injustice done to our kinsmen, and by the consciousness that the end of their independence will make our existence as an independent state of no significance, and that their fate, should they be obliged to bend under an overwhelming power, will soon afterwards be our own fate.

"Solemn treaties have not protected our sister republic against annexation, against conspiracy, against the claim of an abolished suzerainty, against continuous oppression and interference, and now against a renewed attack which aims only at her downfall.

"Our own unfortunate experiences in the past have also made it sufficiently clear to us that we cannot rely on the most solemn promises and agreements of Great Britain, when she has at her helm a government prepared to trample on treaties, to look for feigned pretexts for every violation of good faith by her committed. This is proved, among other things, by the unjust and unlawful British convention, after we had overcome an armed and barbarous black tribe on our eastern frontier, as also by the forcible appropriation over part of our territory where the discovery of diamonds had caused the desire for this appropriation, although contrary to existing treaties. The desire and intention to trample on our rights as an independent and sovereign nation, notwithstanding a solemn convention existing between this state and Great Britain, have also been more than once and are now again shown by the present government, by giving expressions in public documents to the unfounded claim of paramountcy over the whole of South Africa, and therefore also over this state.

"With regard to the South African Republic, Great Britain has moreover refused until the present to allow her to regain her original position in respect to foreign affairs, a position which she had lost in no sense by her own faults. The original intentions of conventions to which the republic had consented under pressure of circumstances has been perverted and continually been used by the present British administration as a means for the practice of tyranny and of injustice, and among other things, for the support of a revolutionary propaganda within the republic in favor of Great Britain. And while no redress has been offered, as justice demands, for injustice in the one case to the South African Republic on the part of the bad British government, and while no gratitude is exhibited for the magnanimity shown at the request of the British government to British subjects who had forfeited under the laws of the republic their lives and property, yet no feeling of shame has prevented the British government, now that gold mines of immense value have been discovered in the country, to make claims on the republic the consequence of which if allowed, will be that those who or whose forefathers have saved the country from barbarism, and have won for it civilization with their blood and their tears, will lose their control over the interests of the country to which they are justly entitled according to divine and human law.

"The consequence of these claims would be moreover that the greater part of the power would be placed in the hands of those who though foreigners by birth enjoy the privilege of depriving the country of its chief treasure while they have never shown any loyalty to a foreign government. Besides, the inevitable consequence of acceptance of these claims, would be that the independence of the country as a self-governing, independent sovereign republic would be irreparably lost.

"For years past British troops to great numbers have been placed on the frontiers of our sister republic in order to compel her by fear to accede to the demands which would be pressed upon her and in order to encourage revolutionary disturbances and the cunning plans of those whose greed for gold is the cause of their shameless undertakings. Those plans have now reached their climax in the open violence to which the present British government now resorts.

"While we readily acknowledge the honorable character of thousands of Englishmen who loathe such deeds of robbery and wrong, we cannot but abhor the shameless breakings of treaties, the feigned pretexts for the transgression of law, the violation of international law, and of justice and the numerous right-rending deeds of the British statesmen who will now force war upon the South African republics. On their heads be the guilt of the blood and may a just Providence reward all as they deserve.

"Burghers of the Orange Free State, arise as one man against the oppression, the violator of rights. In the strife to which we are now driven, have care to commit no deeds unworthy of a Christian and of a burgher of the Orange Free State. Let us look forward with confidence to a fortunate end of this conflict trusting to that High Power without whose help human weapons are of no avail.

"May God bless our arms. Under His banner, we advance to battle for liberty and for fatherland.

(Signed) "M. T. STEYN, "State President."

Ready for a Second Call.

Canada Could Embark Regiment Within Ten Days of Acceptance of Offer.

Joe Martin's New Advent in Manitoba Politics Changes Ministers' Plans.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—The government is still awaiting an answer from the Imperial authorities in reference to a further contingent. Meanwhile the militia department is quietly making preparations to outfit another thousand, and within ten days the work could be completed.

Col. Foster, quartermaster-general, has left for England for two months' holidays.

The high commissioner, in a communication which reached the department of trade and commerce to-day, states that he expects to receive from the director of army contracts specimens of products in the way of preserved vegetables, etc., already supplied by German and French houses for the use of the British army in South Africa. Lord Strathcona will send them to Canada for the guidance of Canadian packers.

The agents-general for Victoria, New Zealand and South Australia are in the city. Two of them are members of the Pacific cable board of control, on which body Canada is represented by Strathcona and Aberdeen. The members to represent the Imperial government have not yet been nominated, but their names will be announced when the Australasian delegation reaches London, and the board will be at once organized.

Joe Martin's Winnipeg speech has greatly rattled the ministerialists and led to a change of the plans of Messrs. Sifton and Paterson. Instead of going to British Columbia they will make an extended political tour of Manitoba and the Territories. D. C. Fraser is to supply additional wind for the combination. He was expected here this week, but telegraphed to-day that he cannot reach the Capital for three weeks.

An explosion following a fire took place at noon to-day at the Dominion Carbide Works. Fifteen persons were injured, four seriously. Among the injured are Chief Provost of the fire brigade, and J. W. McRae, president of the street railway company.

SCALDED IN EXPLOSION.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—As the result of an explosion on Saturday morning at the incandescent plant of the Toronto Electric Light Co., Walter Spencer, John Taylor and Charles Titley, employees of the company, were terribly scalded about the face and arms and probably disfigured for life.

ASPIRANT FOR COMMAND.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—There is considerable enthusiasm in Montreal militia circles over the prospect of a second Canadian contingent being sent to South Africa. A large number of volunteers from this city have already offered their services. It is rumored that in the event of a second contingent going the command will be given Lt.-Col. Gordon, D.O.C.

NEW FREIGHT SERVICE.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—P. A. Peters, a big English shipping man who is on a visit here, announces that his company will establish a new freight service between Montreal and England next year.

Boers Lose Heavily.

Eight Hundred Killed and Wounded the Story of Thursday's Encounter.

Resumed Fighting on Friday and Again Were Driven Back to Camp.

Alarming Rumors Officially Denied in London-Wolseley on Boer Ambitions.

By Associated Press.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 4.—(Delayed)—It is reported that the Boers lost 800 in killed, wounded and captured in Thursday's battle on Tatham's Farm near Ladysmith.

A reliable messenger from Ladysmith who passed the Boer lines during the night reports that heavy fighting occurred on Thursday around Ladysmith. The engagement was on Geo. Tatham's farm on the Orange Free State side of Bester's. The British drove the Boers back to their camp. The enemy suffered great loss and thirty mounted Boers were captured.

The fighting was resumed Friday, the Boers firing from Nosdwathshama Hill near Pepworth' Farm. Again they were driven back with loss upon their camp.

A large force under John Wessels with artillery has taken up a position on the left of Beacon, locating on the Woodhouse, Piccionos and Langsvacht farms facing Bester's and a small command is now encamped on the south side of Pieter's station commanding the railway. The Boers have torn up the culvers of the railway near Pieter's station and have burned the wooden partitions. No damage has yet been done at Colenso. The houses, stores, railway and iron bridges remain intact.

The messenger says he heard that the Boers would be in Colenso to-day (Saturday) and that the volunteers were leaving.

Much regret is felt at the unnecessary alarm being created at Pietermaritzburg when there is no need for it. The Natal naval corps with guns will return to Pietermartizburg to-day to reassure the inhabitants.

ALARMIST RUMORS DENIED.

London, Nov. 7.—The war office announced at midnight that no despatches had been received beyond those already made public and nothing further would be heard before noon to-day. Thus not a solitary official item of news has been posted for nearly 48 hours. This has given rise to a crop of rumors that Ladysmith's ammunition is exhausted; that Sir George Stewart White is mortally wounded; that both facts are being concealed, and that other unlooked-for happenings have taken place. For all of these reports these is absolutely no foundation.

At the same time the Britisher has had little to stimulate him within the last 24 hours except the news of the confident attitude of the Ladysmith garrison and its slight successes last Thursday and Friday.

LORD WOLSELEY'S VIEWS.

London, Nov. 6.—Gen. Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief, who was the guest of the Authors' Club last evening, said that the short service system in the British army had at last been acknowledged as the right one even by its most strenuous opponents. Discussing the situation in South Africa the Field Marshal remarked:

"In my various commands I have learned much of the Boer character, and I can say truthfully that the Boers as a people are the most ignorant with which I have ever been thrown. Their aspiration is to rule the whole of South Africa. This is a point the English people must keep before them. There are ups and downs in warfare, and the disappointments we have suffered are having the good effect of bringing the English people closer together."

FRENCH RASCAL SENTENCED.

Three Years' Imprisonment as a Swindler Awaits Esterhazy's Return to France.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Major Count Esterhazy, the reputed author of the bordereau which brought about the conviction of Capt. Dreyfus on the charge of treason, was sentenced to-day, by default, on his cousin Christian's charge of swindling, to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 50 francs. He was also ordered to refund the 35,000 francs claimed by Christian.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

See The Line of



...TWO BIT...
BRIAR PIPES.
IN SHOW WINDOWS.
AT HARRY SALMON'S
THE CORNER.

Shelled After Evacuation.

Colenso Garrison Slipped Out in the Night Unknown to the Enemy.

Brisk Fighting Before Long Range Guns Made British Position Untenable.

By Associated Press.

Estcourt, Natal, Friday, Nov. 3.—Colenso is now in the hands of the Boers.

Before the evacuation was decided upon the enemy decided to cut off our outposts. The Durban Light Infantry under Lieut. Molyneux and a force of Dublin Fusiliers were sent to the relief of the outposts and a brisk fight ensued. The Boers were repulsed, leaving 12 dead. Twenty Boer horses were killed and the others stampeded.

The chief motive of withdrawal was that the long range guns of the Boers had made the position untenable. No orders were received for retirement.

While the retirement was in progress the Natal Volunteers of Fort Wylie had great difficulty in getting away their nine-pounder in the dark. They were advised to spike the gun, but were exceedingly unwilling to do this, resolving to make a determined effort to take it with them. While they were running the gun on its carriage down a hill the ropes broke and the gun and carriage ran on, the latter being smashed at the bottom of the incline. Nothing daunted, the plucky fellows undertook to carry the weapon itself which had not been damaged and they got it here safely.

The Boers shelled Colenso camp at dawn to-day, being apparently unaware of evacuation. They looted the stores but did not harm the bridges, saying they would want the railway themselves.

The women and children here are crowding the trains bound for Pietermaritzburg and Durban.

SENSATIONAL SPECULATION.

London, Nov. 6.—The British retirement out of Colenso has given the Boers an opportunity to make a bid for the active support of the disaffected Dutch in Natal by proclaiming the annexation of the Upper Tugela section. Thus far the Dutch colonists seem to have confined their sympathies with the invading Boers to a platonic emotion, except for surreptitious assistance, and there is no evidence that they have yet joined the Boers in any appreciable number.

All advices point to a critical situation in Natal and the Northern portions of Cape Colony, likely to grow more acute until Gen. White is either relieved or decisively defeats the Boers. Nobody dares to think of capitulation. Rather than that, he is expected in the last resort, if Ladysmith becomes untenable, to make a desperate effort to cut his way through the Boers back into lower Natal and join hands with the garrisons there, which is now almost certain to be reinforced by the first arrivals of the army corps from England, to be pressed forward to renew touch with him. It is generally assumed, however, that Gen. White, with the aid of the naval guns, will be able to cope with any bombardment, and the idea that the Boers could take Ladysmith by assault is scouted as absurd.

The defence, then, depends on the uninterrupted working of the naval guns. Right here arises the important question upon which the despatches have thrown little light, whether the naval guns, which themselves only arrived at the last moment, have with them sufficient ammunition to reply to a bombardment lasting possibly several weeks. If not, it is hardly likely that works exist in a small town like Ladysmith for casting the special shell needed for the 4.7 gun, and moreover there is no mention of stores of lyddite at Ladysmith for recharging these shells.

Meanwhile vague remarks in the despatches point to the impending arrival of further big guns from Johannesburg, to be mounted among the hills within range of Ladysmith. Such considerations explain the anxiety felt regarding Gen. White's movements and position, not only by the public but in official circles.

The British retirement to Estcourt has given the impression that it is intended to make a stand there. Estcourt is the last important town between the Boers and the capital of Natal, and if the Boers sweep past Estcourt, nothing can stop them from laying siege to Pietermaritzburg, which cannot be expected to make a protracted defence, while its fall would be a tremendous blow to British prestige throughout South Africa.

TO DECEIVE BASUTOS.

Boers Spread Tales of Fictitious Victories and Claim to Have Killed General White.

Capetown, Nov. 6.—A despatch from Masern, Basutoland, dated Friday evening, says that since Magistrate Lagden's warning that their interference with the Basutos would cause an uprising, the Boers have been letting the Basutos across the river into Basutoland. These natives, however, continued to complain that they were being robbed of their savings by the authorities.

There is no disguising from the natives that the British suffered a reverse at Ladysmith. It has been explained to them by Europeans as a mere incident of the war, and they are regarding it as insignificant. It was thought better that everybody should know the truth, the despatch adds, "and not follow the republics' method of concealing reverses both from the Europeans and the Basutos, who have implicit faith in the Imperial government."

The repulse of the Free State forces on October 27 is claimed by the Boers to have been a brilliant Boer victory, and they say that at Elandslaagte the British fled, and that at Ladysmith the Boers retired because they had expended their ammunition. The Boers also assert that Gen. White was killed, and that certain documents were found on his body. Certain residents of Colesburg are freely communicating with the Boer force across the river.

RUSSIA AND AFGHANISTAN.

St. Petersburg Sends The Times Report of Disturbing Rumors.

London, Nov. 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times telegraphs that various rumors are afloat there regarding Russian designs upon Afghanistan.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Empress Held for English Mails—Carpenter Fatally Crushed—Placers on Jervis Inlet.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 6.—Manager Burton of the Dougall hotel has received a letter from a friend in Cape Nome, stating that black sand has been discovered there running $1,000 to the ton.

The steamship Empress of Japan will be delayed until Friday, owing to the non-arrival of the English mail. The holder of the trans-Pacific record will attempt to make up some of the time. She will convey back 650 Chinamen.

John D. Davison, a carpenter on the Flack building, was caught between the floor and elevator to-day and when taken out was unconscious and badly crushed. He is sinking fast and cannot survive till morning. He was formerly employed on one of the Empresses, and was married very recently.

Placers are reported on Jervis Inlet, but the information is very vague.

Mrs. William Goudy, living near Ladner, was severely burned by the explosion of a lamp, but will recover. She has a sister and is well known in Victoria.

WILL DROP HOME RULE.

Too Heavy a Burden for Liberals After Traitor Speeches of the Irish Members.

New York, Nov. 6.—A special despatch from London says: The principal effect of the Transvaal war on the internal politics of England thus far has been to alienate most of the Liberals from any further participation in the Irish Home Rule movement. The Irish members of parliament who have so strenuously objected to war and who have stopped at no charges against Great Britain have disgusted Liberals as much as Conservatives. The Liberals before everything else are Englishmen and they feel that their self-respect will suffer if they ally themselves any longer to the Irishmen who have shown by the recent conduct that the British Empire is hateful to them.

The speeches delivered by Mr. Dillon, Patrick O'Brien, William Redmond, T. T. O'Sullivan, the Irish Nationalist leaders, are openly condemned by the Liberals as the utterances of traitors. The Irish policy heretofore has been generally speaking to refrain from attacking measures endorsed by the Liberals. Their anti-English feeling has, however, got the best of them in this instance and by their behaviour they have put Home Rule farther out of their reach than it has been since the death of Gladstone. Further than this, by turning the Liberals against them, they have put the opposition in a fair way to rejuvenate itself.

FILIPINOS EN FETE.

They Celebrate Setting Up of Responsible Government and Anniversary of Spanish Surrender.

Manila, Nov. 6.—At Bacolod, in the island of Negros, the first autonomous government of the Filipinos was established to-day. Gen. Smith, governor of the island of Negros, administered the oath of office to the judge of the supreme court, who in turn swore in the governor, three judges, twelve councilmen, the auditor and the secretary of the interior. The natives of the entire island attended the ceremony. Officer from Hoilo were also present. Three days' feasting will follow in celebration of the new government and the first anniversary of the surrender of the Spaniards.

TO SECURE PIETERMARITZBURG

Emergency Mounted Corps Formed by Residents of District—Rifle Associations Called Out.

Pietermaritzburg, Nov. 6.—The governor of this place, replying to-day to a deputation from the town council which called upon him to make inquiries regarding the defence of the city, said that everything possible would be done. It was decided to form an emergency corps, composed of gentlemen residing in the district. They will make a serviceable body of men and will supply their own horses and equipment. An ambulance corps is also being formed.

A proclamation has been issued declaring that the Orange Free State proclamation announcing the annexation of the Upper Tugela district of Natal is null and void.

The rifle associations of Durban, Isipingo, Krontzkloof, Malvern and the Natal Coast have been called out. An irregular corps is also being formed.

FRENCH IN CHINA.

Viceroy of Canton Puts Obstacles in the Way of Completing New Treaty.

Paris, Nov. 6.—A despatch has been received here from Vice-Admiral Courrejolles, the French commander in Chinese waters, announcing that negotiations for the delimitation of the Kwang Chao Wan territory, which had been proceeding satisfactorily for some time with the Chinese admiral, Sou, have been ruptured owing to the hostility of the Viceroy of Canton. The French minister of marine, M. de Lanosen, announces that he has taken measures to strengthen the French force in occupation.

THE CALGARY SHOOTING.

Calgary, Nov. 6.—(Special)—George A. Goun, who was shot in his room on Saturday afternoon, passed a good night and has a fair chance of recovery. The wound is in the abdomen. Harris, his partner, for whose arrest a warrant was issued, gave himself up to the magistrate and passed the day in his own room. He appeared before Police Magistrate Winter this morning and gave bail to appear on Monday next.

CANADIAN DEATHS.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 6.—Holly Chappell, a widely known sporting man, is dead is his brother Henry's hotel on the river below Sandwich.

Quebec, Nov. 6.—Ald. L. A. Rossvert, well known as the proprietor for more than twenty-five years of the Commercial restaurant on St. Peter street, is dead.

DURNAN'S VAGUE AMBITION.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—Durnan, the Canadian sculler, leaves Montreal November 15 for England. He intends to get on a match with some sculler there.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, and give tone and vigor to the system.

Making Plans Of Campaign

Buller's First Business Evidently Will Be to Drive Boers from Natal Railway.

War Office Intimates That Transports' Arrival Will Not Be Published.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 7.—The newspapers publish a list of the transports due to arrive at Capetown from to-day, according to which some 20,000 men should reach the Cape by the end of next week, but the admiralty issued warnings last evening to the effect that no disappointment must be felt by the public if the transports should not arrive at the dates mentioned, which the war office says are "based in many cases on too sanguine expectations."

The evacuation of Colenso and Stormberg taken together with this admiralty announcement may indicate some change of plans necessitated by the bad position of affairs in Natal. It was expected that the army corps would land near Capetown for an invasion of the Transvaal through the Orange Free State but the landing may now be diverted to Durban whither it is expected Gen. Sir Redvers Buller will go within a week or two to investigate the situation for himself. There is also a possibility of a movement through Delagoa Bay, and the admiralty note regarding transports simply means that news of their movements is to suppressed.

Stormberg was understood to be the depot where stores, tents, guns, ammunition and all commissariat details of the third division—that under Sir Wm. Gatacre—was in process of accumulation. The stores have been removed to Queenstown and the obvious explanation of their removal arises out of Boer advance from Bethulie and Aliwal North.

In view of the near approach of British reinforcements a Boer invasion of Cape Colony could hardly be regarded very seriously. There may therefore be another reason for the withdrawal, and the stores destined by repute for Queenstown may be intended for East London or Durban. It may be Gen. Buller's intention to send Col. Lord Paul Methuen's division to the immediate assistance of Natal. For the use of that division a diversion may be intended of some of the stores of the third division which are in the handiest position to be forwarded. Reports that Rosemede and Naauwpoort are also to be evacuated seem to corroborate the idea that Gen. Buller's first business is to relieve Sir George Stewart White.

It is believed the Orange Free State commanders now have 11,000 men concentrated against Kimberley and on the Free State southern frontier opposed to them are only 7,000 British troops. The towns which lie open to their attack are Aliwal North, Burghersdorp, Steinburg, Barkly and Molteno.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg dated Friday reports that railway communication with Ladysmith is severed, the Boers having effected a lodgment at Nelthorpe, south of Ladysmith about seven miles.

Among those invested at Ladysmith are Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, Sir John Willoughby and it is believed Dr. Jameson as well as most of the press correspondents and probably the Earl of Ava, son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

All the Cape railways are now in the hands of the military authorities.

Five hundred tons of food stuffs were seized on board the steamship Maria at Durban consigned to Delagoa Bay for the Transvaal.

Twenty missionaries have arrived at Durban from Swasiia after many narrow escapes.

It is reported from a Boer source that the big gun with which Gen. Cronje had hoped to demolish Mafeking is not a success. It is believed to be a Schneider-Canet gun weighing with the carriage about ten tons. The recoil is so tremendous as to throw the gun out of gear every time it is fired. After using the weapon two days, the Boers gave it up.

The Morning Post hears from Masera, Basutoland, that the Boer attempt to incite the Basutos against the British has failed.

It is understood that when they come to arrange terms of peace Natal will claim an apportionment of territory which besides recompensing the territory for losses sustained will put it in a position less open to attack in future.

There are renewed rumors of another engagement at Elandslaagte with severe Boer loss.

It is reported from Cairo that the German steamer Zanzibar bound for Zanzibar arrived at Port Said without passengers and that having emparked thirty there she sailed, followed and watched by the British cruiser Fearless.

London, Nov. 7.—The Daily Mail has received the following despatch from Stormberg, dated last Friday: "An Orange Free State force 2,000 strong is now at Pewon's Farm, half way between the Orange river and Burghersdorp. The Boers are waiting there for the arrival of 3,000 reinforcements from Ronxville and Bloemfontein, before moving on Stormberg. There is a third Free State force at Colesburg. The signalling in the Boer camp was plainly visible from here last night."

ROYAL DRY HOP YEAST CAKES



BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD

LONDON, ENG. E.W.GILLETT. CHICAGO, ILL. TORONTO ONT.

MOLSONS BANK ROBBERY.

Detective's Character Open to Question —The Accused Clerk Testifies on His On Behalf.

Winnipeg, Nov. 6.—(Special)—Witnesses for the defence occupied the time to-day in the Molsons bank robbery case.

Harry Carr, cashier of the Merchants' Bank, Pembina, N. D., testified that he had seen a man like Davis on December 31, 1898, at the Merchants' Bank at Pembina, with the exception of the moustache. He believed him the man he had seen in Pembina. He had heard Davis' voice, and it was very similar to the man seen in Pembina. The man had come to the bank about business. He wanted a draft for $1,700 on Kansas City to the order of Percy Cook. He said his name was Fred. W. Baker. He offered in payment currency, among which was a $1,000 bill. The witness looked at the man and asked him where he got the bill. He found the bill was all right, but still asked where he got it. He man said he got it at the Bank of Montreal, at Montreal, he lived in New York, and was going to Chicago. The draft was not issued.

Several Chicago residents then gave evidence that the character of Davis, the detective, was very questionable while he lived in that city. Witnesses were also called who demonstrated that the key found on the prisoner Anderson would open many valises besides the one found containing the money.

This afternoon the prisoner, J. W. Anderson, was put in the witness box and examined by Mr. Hagel as to Davis' statement. He emphatically denied making the alleged confession to Davis on June 22. When Davis said he followed him across Louise bridge he was at the Winnipeg opera house with a lady. He was examined by Pinkerton men, with all the other men in the bank. Davis was a liar. He had an opinion of his own as to who was the thief. He did not know the bank combinations at the time of the robbery. He had a bunch of eight keys, with one like that produced.

Anderson was subjected to a merciless cross-examination by Mr. Howell for the prosecution on his statement to Machray, solicitor of Molsons bank, which did not improve the prisoner's visible nervousness. Pressed as to his movements on Saturday, October 1, Anderson said he was in the bank with McBeth, another clerk, who left at 8:30 p. m. Galt was not there then. Anderson went down town, and returned to the bank at 10 o'clock. He found Galt there. He then went to bed. He had said Galt was a religious crank. He had left the bank three months after the robbery, as a circular had come saying no salaries would be increased on account of the robbery. He was then getting $16.66 per month. After Anderson's evidence the court adjourned.

Why is it that one man is old and decrepit at 45, and another is hale and hearty at 80? It depends upon the care he takes of himself. Often a man's body gets out of repair—the trouble grows until it lays him out in bed. Whenever a man feels that he is not as well as a man ought to be, whenever he is listless, without energy and without vitality, whenever he finds that he is losing weight, and that his ordinary work gives him undue fatigue, he needs Dr. Pierc't's Golden Medical Discovery. If he keeps on working with his liver inactive and his blood impure—he keeps his nerves and his body under a constant nervous strain. He will not be hearty when he is old. The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures many so-called diseases, because nearly all illness springs from the same thing—bad digestion and consequent impure blood. The "Discovery" makes the appetite good, the digestion strong, assimilation easy, and the blood rich and pure.

LINCOLN RACE MEETING.

London, Nov. 6.—Ardor won the Brownlow Nursery stakes; Rambling Katie was second; Rosiphell third. Thirteen horses ran. Betting was 100 to 7 against Rambling Katie, and 7 to 2 against Tethey.

L. Reiff won the Grutby selling plate. Disdainful second; Rigola third.

The Doddington maiden plate was won by Variet; Orontes second; Swallow Beck third.

The Yarborough plate was won by Light Comedy; Misunderstood second; Jolly Tar third.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Winnipeg, Nov. 6.—Sir Charles Tupper speaks here to-morrow night. A successful meeting is assured.

BY A FLY WHEEL.

Winnipeg, Nov. 6.—William Shaw walked into the fly-wheel of the Brandon electric light works to-day and was seriously injured.

HEADACHES RELIEVED IN ONE MINUTE.

Griffith's Magic Liniment relieves headaches the minute applied. Apply it to the forehead and temples, then inhale freely in the manner directed in the circular around the bottle. No other liniment is so valuable to the house as this remedy. 25 cents, by all druggists.

We have secured some very pretty effects in Sateens, Cretons, Velvettas, etc. Weiler Bros.

Basket Ball.—The first game of basket ball of the season takes place at the Drill hall on Saturday evening in connection with the promenade band concert, the opposing teams being No. 1 Co. and the J.B.A.A. No. 1 Co. has been greatly strengthened by E. Berkley and Ed. Burns, formerly players in the Wasps' team, and will make a strong fight for championship honors. On the other hand the J. B. A. A. promise to put up as strong a game this year as ever.

Barbed wire fences are used extensively in South Africa, and most of the material is imported from the United States.

The Icelanders will not burn ash for fire-wood, because they believe that those who sit about such a fire will become enemies.

PERSONAL.

Harry Smith, of Duncan, is a guest at the Victoria.

A. B. McNeill returned on Sunday from Vancouver.

Mrs. (Dr.) Millard, of Comox, is visiting Mrs. J. B. Simpson.

E. C. Howell was a passenger last evening from the Mainland.

Mr. Justice Martin is back from an official visit to the Interior.

Attorney-General Henderson came over from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. O. T. Goldsmith is paying her mother and sisters in California a visit.

H. G. Wilson returned to Vancouver this morning, having spent a couple of days here.

Fred R. Wright and wife and Thos. Sims and wife of Nelson are at the Driard.

D. A. Smith was a passenger to Vancouver by the Islander this morning, returning home after a short visit.

B. W. Greer, R. Jamieson, A. L. Belyea and F. S. Taggart were among the passengers returning from Vancouver on Sunday evening.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.

Commissioners Will This Evening Select Two New Officers and a Sergeant.

There is to be a special meeting of the board of police commissioners at the City hall this evening for the purpose of selecting two new officers in accordance with the decision arrived at at the last meeting of the board, and of naming a successor to John W. Walker in the senior sergeancy. There is no other business listed for consideration, although such business may possibly be introduced incidentally.

Among the candidates for the vacant offices of constable it should be possible to pick splendid men—for the applications are decidedly numerous, and no one is to be considered who does not come up to the advertised "specifications"—these providing for men of good physique, not more than 35 years of age or less than 5 feet 9 inches in height, of average intelligence and common school education.

For the vacant position as sergeant there are applications in hand (although not invited) from Gaolers Allen and Mitten, Constables S. L. Redgrave, Cameron and Abbott—each of whom is well known in police work in Victoria. The commissioners may of course go outside this list in making the coveted appointment, in which event the claims of Officer R. H. Walker are certain to receive recognition if the views of his co-workers in the brigade are correct.

Sergeant John Hawton appears generally regarded as certain of promotion.

BORN.

WALTER—On November 5th, at Oak House, Esquimalt road, the wife of Lieut. F. H. Walter, R.N., of a daughter.

DIED.

BUCKETT—At the family residence, No. 32 Franklin street, on the 5th instant, William Buckett, a native of the Isle of Wight, aged 57 years.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Tuesday) at 2:30 p.m., from the residence as above and at Christ Church Cathedral at 2:45 p.m.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

Nelson Island "GRANITE." The Finest on the coast

For Price Apply to

Thos. Bradbury, Victoria or Vanc'r

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for couple of gentlemen. Apply 53 Michigan street. n5

FOR RENT—A seven-roomed house, No. 8 North Chatham street, $10.00 per month, and water rate. Apply on premises. n4

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS.—Bath, every convenience; private family; terms moderate. 99 Rae street. n4

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms, single and en suite. 90 Douglas street. n2

TO LET—Furnished cottage, four rooms, $6 per month; two six-roomed houses, $5 per month; one six-roomed cottage on Fernwood road, on two lots, stable, $8 per month. Apply 9 Centre road, Spring Ridge. o8

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A goat, black and white. Finder returning same to 107 Moss street, will be rewarded. n5

LOST—Boar hound, answers to name of "Ronald." Return to Victoria Transfer Co., and receive reward. n7

LOST—On Monday, November 6, about 11 a. m., one $20 and one $10 bill. Reward at Geo. Marsden's, corner Yates and Government streets. n7

LOST—Saturday night, on Douglas street, sealette cape. Finder rewarded returning same to Singer Office, Broad street. n7

I. O. O. F.

Officers and members of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F., are requested to meet in Oddfellows' Hall, on Tuesday, November 7th, at 1:30 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late Brother, William Buckett. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Noble Grand,

R. W. FAWCETT,
Secretary.

The United Canneries of B. C., Limited.

STEAMER



"LAPWING"

Leaves the Rice Mills wharf every Monday and Thursday for New Westminster and way ports; returning, leaves New Westminster Wednesday and Friday.

For freight rates apply at the Company's office, Janion block, Store street, Victoria, B. C.

HUGH LOGAN,
Agent.

B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd.

Cor. Broad and Pandora Streets
P. O. Box 286. Victoria, B.C.

Manufacturers of vitrified, salt-glazed sewer pipe and sanitary fittings, flower pots, agricultural drain tile, fire proofing tile, fire bricks, re-pressed bricks, etc., etc. N. B.—Reduced prices on flower pots.

NOTICE.

Having acquired the business of a boot and shoe manufacturer lately carried on by Fow Yuen at No. 5 Cormorant street, Victoria, I hereby give notice that in future the said business will be carried on under the firm name of Fow Yuen Wing Kee.

LEE WING HEA.

Dated Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December next, for a transfer to William Charles Ferneyhough of the License now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Three Star Saloon, situate at No. 4 Fort Street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 2nd day of November, 1899.

WM. SCOTT.

JOHN KENNEDY.

Stand: Yates Street. Express for Hire.

FOR SALE.

$1000. Cash and Twelve annual payments of $560 each, interest at 6 per cent. per annum, will purchase a full lot on principal street with three-storey building, modern conveniences, well adapted for private lodging house. Apply 40 Government St.

$250. Cash and Five annual installments of $500 (with interest at 6 per cent.) will buy two-storey house, with all modern conveniences, and lot 60x100 near Christ church. Apply 40 Government St.

$500. Cash and Eight annual payments of $500 each (interest at 6 per cent.) will buy 4000 acres of land on Pender Island well suited for a Sheep Ranch. Apply 40 Government St.

$500. Cash and Five annual installments of $500 will buy a two-storey dwelling and three lots on car line, Victoria West. Apply 40 Government St.

JOHNSON STREET. Below Government, three-storey brick with basement, lot 60x120, easy terms. Price $40,000. All let. Apply 40 Government St.

$500. Cash and Nine annual payments of $500 each will buy a fine two storey house on Montreal Street, with sea frontage. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. LANGLEY & BROUGHTON STS. Two lots, $10,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

$250. Cash and Eight annual payments of $250 each (with interest at 6 per cent.) will buy a dwelling and two lots on Bayn Street. Apply 40 Government St.

JOHNSON STREET. Above Douglas, lot 60x120, three-storey brick and basement 60x100, well located for Factory of any kind, only $10,000. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

OAK BAY AVENUE. Just below Rockland Avenue. Four lots, $1200, your own terms. Apply 40 Government St.

2½ ACRES. Near Jubilee Hospital, all cleared ready for plough, $1500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. MENZIES AND NIAGARA STS. One acre, $2500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. FORT AND VANCOUVER STS. Cottage and Two lots, $6000, terms. Apply 40 Government St.

CHATHAM ST. Near Cook Street. Lot 60x120. Cottage, 6 rooms, $1100. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. YATES AND COOK STS. Two-storey dwelling, $3500. $500 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St.

Stores and offices to let in all parts of the city. Farms for sale in all parts of the Province. Call and see our list of properties for sale and to rent. 40 Government Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a cheap horse; must be quiet, sound and a good worker. Jas. Dougan, Cobble Hill, E. & N. Railway. n7

WANTED—A boy about 15 years of age, for store. Address Store, Colonist office. n7

WANTED—Immediately, a good general servant. Apply to Mrs. Munro, 55 South Turner street. n7

WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of three. 12 Rock Bay ave. n5

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced woman as nurse. Address I. H., this office. n5

WANTED—By family just arrived, quantity of household effects. Address Mrs. Williams, Colonist. n5

WANTED—Furniture and contents of about eight-roomed house, cheap for spot cash; would be willing to rent house if good locality. Address Atlin, Colonist. n5

POTATOES, ONIONS (prime) wanted. Address Wholesaler, care Colonist office. n5

GIRL wishing to attend High School would like position as companion with lady. Address S., Colonist office. n4

WANTED—Dressmaking and children's clothes. 52 Rae street. n4

AGENTS—"Dreyfus; the Prisoner of Devil's Island." Full story of the most remarkable military trial and scandal of the age. Big book, well illustrated, sells on sight; snap for canvassers. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Brantford. n1

WANTED—A horse, about 16 hands, 6 years old, and up to weight; must be a good jumper, quiet in harness, and sound. Also, a buggy, in good order. Apply Major Moir, The Barracks. n2

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—High-grade, three-quarter-top buggy; or will exchange for Mikado. Address, A., this office. n7

FOR SALE—A few tons of good oat hay. Any orders left with Fred. Carne, grocer, Yates street, will have immediate attention. n7

FOR SALE—Two Jersey heifers; price $18 and $25. Apply D. A. Howell, corner of Foul Bay road and Cadboro Bay road. n7

AUSTRALIAN RABBITS FOR SALE—75c per pair. Apply Valo & Brooks, Yates street. n5

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Berkshire pigs. M. Finerty, Springpark Farm, Cadboro Bay road. n5

FOR SALE—Houses and vacant lots in all parts of the city; farms and farming lands in all parts of the province. Call and examine our lists before purchasing. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government st. n4

FOR SALE—167 acres on the Sooke road, in Goldstream district. A clear title can be given, free from all incumbrance, for $275 cash. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government St. n4

FOR SALE—The steamer Alarm, 34 tons burden, fine set compound engines; also the schooner R. T. Morse, 30 tons register. For particulars apply Wm. Turpel, Central shipyard. n4

FOR SALE—The furniture of a five-roomed house. Address R., Colonist office. n2

FOR SALE—Cook stove and household goods. 68 North Park. oc20

FOR SALE—A fine driving horse, with buggy and harness. Apply "M," this office. o26

GRASS LAND—244 acres, half mile frontage on Fraser river; also $350 building lot, 50x117. William Andean, Stanley av. o8

FOR SALE—Farms and residential properties in the vicinity of Duncans; also unimproved land, good soil and situation, at $10 per acre. J. H. Whittome, Agent, Duncans, V. I.

FOR SALE—Two or three of the most desirable building lots in city, with a frontage of 112 feet on the Dallas Road. Address A. C. West, Adelphi Building.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining an milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 579.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN. WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 159 Government street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pegoes, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. Goodacre, Contractor by appt to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ltd., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch, Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200—Largest estb.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO. Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.

THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.

BADMINTON HOUSE, rates $2 and $2.50.
STRAND HOTEL—Hastings Street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.

TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, Bank of B. N.A. Building, Hastings street.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths. Best $2.00 a Day House in Vancouver.
F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

CHAS. HAYWARD
Funeral Director and Embalmer
92 Government St., Victoria
The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

THE REALTY SYNDICATE
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Authorized Capital	$5,000,000 00
Assets, March 31, 1899	3,712,892 69
Capital paid in	1,999,500 00

Receives sums from $100 to $10,000. Interest 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
Agents.
106 Government Street,
Victoria, B. C.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CLASSES in Battenberg, honiton and point lace will be resumed Sept. 1st. Apply 122 Chatham street.

SEALSKIN JACKETS—Re-dyed in the best style, as in London, England. R. Pumfrey, 123 Fort street. o24

OUR PRICES—Fresh creamery butter, 30 cents; American hams, 10 cents; new back bacon, 14 cents; fresh imported eggs, 25 cents per dozen. Robert Hoeles, City Market. Telephone 649. n7

Finance and Commerce

New York, Nov. 6.—The course of the stock market to-day effectually dissipated the symptoms of weakness which were engendered by the Saturday bank statement. The course of prices was downward in the early dealings, but practically all the declines were recovered, and some striking net gains were established in a considerable list of stocks. Prices closed as follows:

American Cotton Oil	45½
American Tobacco	122½
American Sugar	136⅞
American Spirits	5
Anaconda	48
A. T. & S. F., all paid	22½
A. S. & W.	47⅜
B. & O.	52¾
Brooklyn R. T.	88¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	28
Chicago, B. & Q.	133
Chicago Gas	115½
Chicago & N. W.	168½
C., R. I. & P.	115
C., M. & St. P.	126⅜
Con. Tobacco	42¾
Con. Gas, N. Y.	180½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	55⅜
C. C. C. & St. L.	60¼
D., L. & West.	190½
D. & H.	121¾
D. & R. G., pfd	70
Duluth, S. S. & A.	6⅜
Federal Steel	58⅜
G. E.	122
J. C.	124¾
L. & N.	86¾
Manhattan Elevated	110½
Missouri Pacific	49⅝
Metropolitan Traction	186⅜
National Lead	28½
Northern Pacific, com (new)	54⅜
Northern Pacific, pfd	76⅛
N. Y. C. & H.	137½
N. Y., L. E. & W., 1st pfd	39
N. Y., O. & W.	26
New York Air Brake	149
Omaha, com	120
Pacific Mail	60
Pressed Steel, com	58
Philadelphia & Reading, all paid	207⅜
Pullman	196
Southern Railway, com	13¾
Southern Pacific	41¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	117¾
Texas & Pacific	18¾
U. S. Leather	40
U. S. Rubber	48¾
U. P., com	47½
Wabash	8¾
Western Union	88¾
Commercial Cable, in Montreal	190½
C. P. R., in London	98

Bar silver 58⅛c; Mexican dollars 47⅛c; silver certificates 58⅛@59⅛c.

Copper quiet; brokers 17c; exchange 17c. Lead steady; brokers $4.40; exchange $4.60 @4.65. Tin barely steady; straits $29.90@30.00; plates steady. Spelter weak; domestic $4.50@4.60. Rosin dull; strained $1.22½@1.25. Turpentine quiet, 50¾c. Pig iron dull. Northern $20.00; Southern $19.50.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Wheat closed: Dec. 69c; May 72⅞c. Corn: Dec. 31½c; Jan. 30⅝c; May 32⅝c. Oats: Dec. 22¼@22⅝c; May 24c.

Shares and Produce.

(Reported by F. S. Taggart & Co.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	155⅛	156⅝	154¼	156⅝
C., B. & Q.	132½	133⅝	132⅛	133
C., M. & St. P.	126¼	126⅝	125⅝	126⅝
Manhattan	110	111	108⅞	110½
People's Gas	114½	115½	114⅜	115½
C., R. I. & P.	114½	115	114	115
Amn. Tobacco	121	122½	121	122½
A.T. & S.F., pfd	65½	66⅜	65¼	66⅜
U. P., pfd	76¼	77	76	76¾
T., C. & I.	117	118	116⅝	118
A.T. & S.F., com	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22½
L. & N.	86¼	86¾	86	86¾
B. R. T.	87¾	88¾	86⅞	88¾
U. P., com	47⅜	47⅝	47	47⅜
A. S. W., com	47¼	47¼	46½	47⅛

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	72⅝	72⅞	72⅜	72⅝
Dec.	68⅝	69	68¼	69
Corn—				
May	32¾	33	32⅝	32⅝
Dec.	30¾	31⅛	30⅜	31⅛
Pork—				
May	9.72½	9.75	9.50	9.65
Dec.	8.12½	8.20	8.12½	8.20

OUR ONHYATEKHA'S CAREER.

Interesting Pen Sketch of the Richest Indian in the Dominion.

From the Toronto World.

The richest Indian in America is named Oronhyatekha. He is also, without doubt, the best educated red man in the world. Why should he not be with the advantages of study at Oxford University, England, a graduate of medicine of Toronto University?

This remarkable Indian owes something to fortune, as well as to his natural talents, a good star must have held the ascendant at his birth, which event occurred at Brantford, Ont., August 10, 1841. In the autumn of the year 1860 the Prince of Wales, touring through this country, stopped for a visit to Brantford. The people of that loyal town gave him a magnificent welcome.

Brantford is named for Joseph Brant, "Thayendanegea," the Mohawk chief, renowned for his deeds in the war of the American Revolution. He cast his lot in that war on the side of King George, and influenced many of his people of the "Six Nations" of New York to follow him. The result of the war was to drive Brant and his adherents out of their old homes. They emigrated across the Niagara frontier to Canada. The British government, to repay their loyalty, granted to these Indians a large tract of land in the valley of the beautiful Grand river, along the southern tier of counties of what as now the province of Ontario. This charming location possesses the richest soil, the finest climate, and in every way may be called the garden of Canada.

The Indians, under the fostering care of the government, were soon led into civilized ways of life. They cleared farms and improved them. They established schools, and becoming Christianized, they built churches. The visitor to that region to-day will find a wide extent of country inhabited by the descendants of the New York "Six nations." Their farm houses and other buildings are numerous and well kept. The red men are prosperous. That is shown by the external appearance of their homes; still better by the furnishings within, and the surroundings. Their live stock are of good breeds; horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry are numerous. Vehicles of various sorts, for work and for pleasure, and farm implements, are of the best. The refinements of life are manifested in the homes of these well-to-do Indians. Pianos are common instruments in the houses. Brass bands in which the players are young Indians are the pride of many communities. Still the Indian does not develop into a good musician, nor, while succeeding as farmers, do they attempt other occupations. They are not money makers.

The Prince of Wales came to Brantford with some knowledge of the history of the place and its inhabitants. He did not anticipate such a picturesque festival as they put up for him. As reminiscent of the days when their ancestors had followed the red standard of George III, some of the Indians apeared before the Prince in aboriginal attire. Others wore medals bestowed on their fathers for valor in the field, perhaps the royal guerdon for scalps of the enemy.

Oronhyatekha was one of those who wore such a medal. As being the brightest youth in the Indian district he was selected to make the address to the Prince on behalf of the young men of the country. Dressed after the Indian fashion, with bead embroidered buckskin hunting shirt and leggings, feathers, belt of wampum, tomahawk and a mantle of fur, Oronhyatekha presented an ideal picture of a brave attired for a ceremonial occasion. He looked, and so the Prince remarked, like a figure from one of Cooper's fascinating novels. The young warrior spoke in the Mohawk language and his speech was interpreted, sentence by sentence, as he proceeded. This was to follow the Indian method and tradition, not because Oronhyatekha could not talk English.

The Prince, interested in the young Indian, after the reception was over, desired Dr. Sir Henry Acland, Bart., regius professor of medicine at Oxford University, physician extraordinary to His Royal Highness, to further interrogate Oronhyatekha and see what was in him. This was done, and the Indian showed such intelligence and wit as to captivate Sir Henry.

It was found that the boy had received the rudiments of his English education at the institution at Brantford maintained for the instruction of young Indians. From this preparatory school he went to the Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass. Being without means he sawed wood and did other work at Wilbraham in order to help pay for his instruction. For the year following his completion of the course at Wilbraham, Oronhyatekha taught school among his own people at Brantford. After that he took a three-year course at Kenyon College, Ohio, where, among others Whitelaw Reid, was a student. He told Sir Henry that his ambition was to study medicine and become a doctor.

The result was that the Prince took Oronhyatekha as a member of his establishment, placing him in care of Sir Henry Acland. Under these auspices he entered Oxford, and later graduated in medicine at Toronto University.

The protege of Sir Henry Acland, true to the Indian trait, does not forget his benefactor. Every year since leaving Oxford he has visited the old physician in his home in England, crossing the ocean for that purpose, among other things, 66 times.

At suitable seasons he sends Sir Henry presents of acceptable things which are rare in England, though not in Canada. The Indian has kept up and enlarged his acquaintance on the other side. There are few of the English statesmen and notables whom he has not personally met. Among others Gladstone took an interest in Oronhyatekha. He has stories to relate of visits to Gladstone, and others of rank and power, but on this point explain that politically he was opposed to Gladstone. Disraeli was a man much more to Oronhyatekha's liking. He was an ardent friend and follower of the late Sir John A. Macdonald. Naturally Oronhyatekha is a Tory of the Tories. His influence is exerted to keep such of the Indians as exercise the right of franchise in the Tory ranks.

While fairly successful as a practising physician, Oronhyatekha struck the direct road to fortune when in 1881 he began the reorganization of the fraternal insurance society known as the Ancient Order of Foresters. This society was then in a languishing state and marked for early extinction. Oronhyatekha saw the defects in its methods and undertook to remedy them; to make the society strong financially, as well as in brotherhood. When he set about this work the society had not a dollar in its treasury. It now has a reserve reaching to nearly $3,500,000, and a membership said to approximate to 220,000.

In arranging anew the laws of the order Oronhyatekha did not omit to provide for stability of management. It is in consequence so fixed that his own share in it is practically a share that cannot be terminated. He did not propose to shake the tree that others might pick up the fruit. He has been careful to bring to the management of the society the best influences and the best class of men of talent. Their loyalty and industry are repaid by good salaries.

Oronhyatekha is said to receive $10,000 a year as the chief officer. As the father of the society, under whose management it has attained the first rank, the members feel that he should be properly paid. His faithful services in guarding and investing the funds are accordingly acknowledged as they would be acknowledged by, say, a life insurance company of the old line in the case of its president. So Oronhyatekha has been drawing a large salary for many years. This, with its accumulations and his investments, have made him one of the very rich men of Canada.

He lives after the style of an English country gentleman at Deseronto. He owns an island in the Bay of Quinte, at the head of the St. Lawrence river. The island contains 165 acres, well improved and beautified. The spacious mansion on it is called Forester's Home. Here, for the best part of the year, Dr. Oronhyatekha lives. His wife is a great-granddaughter of the renowned chief, Joseph Brant, "Thayendanegea." His son is a physician; his two daughters are accomplished girls. Extensive travel in Europe, Egypt, Palestine and Oriental countries has given them a better knowledge of the civilization of the world than any other members of their race, and nothing has been spared in educating them.

For the rest, Oronhyatekha is a man of giant proportions. His head is large and well shaped, his hair is inclined to curl. His physiognomy is not at all suggestive of the American Indian, for the features are oval and regular in outline. The forehead is high and the general appearance of the man is that of a person of great intellectual as well as physical power.

These indications are fully borne out when one comes to study Oronhyatekha. His brown eyes are deep set and kindly. His voice is sweet and inspeaking pleasantly intoned. He manages it with some such grace as historians ascribe to Red Jacket, the chief of Indian orators. It is a profound voice as befits a man of his depth of chest. His sentences are well balanced and his diction purest English.

His bearing is such that men defer to him and women trust him. That is what is meant by the phrase, "personal magnetism." In his younger days Oronhyatekha belonged to the Queen's Own Regiment of Toronto, and as such went forth to meet the Fenians on their raid into Canada, in 1866. He is still an athlete and a hunter. At the present time of the year he loves to take to the wilderness with two or three companions, and live in the woods. The instincts of the Indian nature reassert themselves in this man and balance the luxury of wealth.

The squirrel is his favorite game, and he never wearies in trying to circumvent the stealthy tricks of that denizen of the forest. Oronhyatekha is also good at deer hunting. His wealth does not incline him to court ease, and he continues to give, day by day, the attention to the work in hand that he did years ago when his livelihood depended upon unceasing industry.

"AFTER ALL" Is said and done, self-interest is the chief consideration with each and every one of us.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA.

Is in everybody's interest to use, otherwise the sale would not be so enormous.

Sealed Lead Packets Only. Never in Bulk.

DIAMOND DYES are Home Protectors.

Imitation Dyes Are Vile De ceptions.

The thousands of women in our Canadian cities, towns and farming districts stand in need of the protection afforded by the never-failing Diamond Dyes. These marvellous coloring agents have been before the public for over 20 years, and have always been true to name and promises made. The magnificent colors and shades produced by Diamond Dyes are everywhere extolled, and the colors have in every case proved fast under the action of sunlight and soap.

The plain and simple directions on every package of the Diamond Dyes enable a child to use them with perfect success.

There are imitations of Diamond Dyes sold by some dealers for the sake of long profits. These imitations are deceptions, and wherever used they cause annoyance, ill temper and loss of money and valuable materials. The colors are muddy and dull, and they cannot stand washing with ordinary soap.

To insure perfect protection and security, ladies should ask for the Diamond Dyes, and take the trouble to see that the name "Diamond" is on each package. A little care in this direction will save a vast amount of trouble.

C.P.N. Co., Ld., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's wharf for

Dyea Skagway Wrangel

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails) as follows:

"TEES" . . . . Nov. 8, 22.
"DANUBE," . . . Nov. 15, 29,

At 8 o'clock p.m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ½-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

USE EDDY'S USE

BRUSHES

The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone
" Eagle Parlor,
" Victoria Parlor,
" Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

NOTICE.

CARIBOO GOLD FIELDS, L'T'D.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that Mr. Arthur Percy Palmer has been duly appointed manager at Barkerville of the above company's property and business in British Columbia in place of Mr. Leicester A. Bonner, resigned, and that all company cheques will be henceforth signed jointly by Mr. Palmer and by Mr. Alfred Humber, accountant to the said company.

Notice is also hereby given that Mr. John Herbert Turner, of Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., merchants, 90 Wharf street, Victoria, is the company's duly registered agent in British Columbia.

Notice is also hereby given that Mr. Leicester A. Bonner and Mr. Ernest E. Bonner have no authority to act on behalf of the company.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1899.

HUNTER & OLIVER,
Solicitors for the Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited.

NOTICE

CHANGE OF CORPORATE NAME.

Notice is hereby given that the Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability, intends to apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for permission to change its name to that of the "Wellington Colliery Company, Limited Liability."

Dated Victoria, 18th July, 1899.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON,
Solicitors to the Union Colliery Company o

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a line of railway from Victoria, British Columbia, or some other suitable point at or near the southern end of Vancouver Island to Hardy Bay or some other suitable point at or near the northern end of the said Island, with power to construct branch lines to any points that may be selected on the coasts of the said Island, and as part of the said undertaking to acquire, lease or make traffic arrangements with existing railways on the said Island; and to operate and maintain lines of steamships and car ferries between the said line of railway or any of the branches thereof and any point or points in British Columbia, the State of Washington, United States of America, and the Territory of Alaska, United States of America, to construct and maintain wharves and docks, telegraph and telephone lines, with all powers usually granted to railway companies and such other rights and privileges as may be necessary to carry out the object of the company.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., October 12, 1899.

FRANK HIGGINS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The BRITISH PACIFIC GOLD PROPERTY COMPANY, Limited Liability, begs to announce that it has opened for purchase by the Public a new block of 250,000 shares of Treasury Stock at 10 cents per share, the current market price of this stock since organization.

THE COMPANY'S OFFER IS TO RETURN THE AMOUNT PAID FOR TREASURY STOCK TO SUBSCRIBERS THEREFOR IN DIVIDENDS IN FULL BEFORE ANY DIVIDENDS ARE DECLARED IN RESPECT OF ANY OTHER PORTION OF ITS STOCK.

In order that Victorians generally may avail themselves of THIS UNEQUALLED OFFER, and reap the benefit to be derived from the development of one of THE MOST REMARKABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES IN THE PROVINCE, NAMELY, THE NEW YORK GROUP, PORT HUGHES, WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND, this company has decided to allow persons subscribing to do so to purchase shares within the next three months upon THE INSTALLMENT PLAN, that is to say, BY PAYING ONE CENT PER SHARE PER MONTH UNTIL THE FULL AMOUNT IS PAID.

Ore from this property ASSAYS 32.56 PER CENT IN COPPER, BESIDES GOLD AND SILVER, and has recently obtained a MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR at Earls Court Exhibition, London.

For specimens of ore and assays, prospectus, engineer's reports and quarterly statements and other information respecting this and other properties of the company, and the company itself, apply at the Company's Office, No. 28 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

GOOD CHANCE.

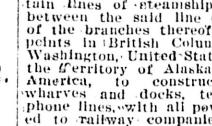
To purchase on easy terms a nice two-storey house, nine rooms, bathroom upstairs.

Fine situation within 10 minutes' walk of postoffice.

$2,300.00; cash $300.00, balance and interest payable $25.00 per month.

SWINERTON & ODDY.

ESQUIMALT NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.



STEAMER City of Nanaimo Sails from

Victoria for Nanaimo....Tuesday 7 a.m
Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday 7 a.m
Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday 8 a.m
Nanaimo for Victoria....Saturday 7 a.m.

Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

Assay Office, 15 Trounce Ave

Gold only, $1.50; gold and silver, $2; copper, $2; gold, silver and copper, $3. Ten samples or over from one party in a month, 20 per cent. off above prices.

Jas. B Thomson,

Provincial Certificated Assayer.

St. Alice Water

From the ..

Hot Springs of Harrison

THORPE & CO., Ltd.

Telephone 425
P. O. Box 180

Canadian Pac Navigation Co. Ltd.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 47.—Taking Effect November 1, 1899.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 a.m., Sunday at 11 p. m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock p. m. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday at 5 o'clock p. m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p. m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Tuesday for Wrangel, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER,
Passenger Agent.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Soo Pacific Line.

PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Palace and Tourist Sleeper through to Toronto, Montreal, Boston and St. Paul.

Tickets to and from all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

For folders, pamphlets and full information, apply to

B. W. GREER,
Cor. Fort and Government.

Steamship Tickets

To and from

EUROPE ..VIA..

Montreal, Boston, Quebec, New York.

And All Lines.

For all information as to sailings Rates, Etc., apply to

B. W. GREER,
Cor. Gov't and Fort Streets

The North-Western's —FAST MAIL

The North-Western Line

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily between

Minneapolis St. Paul, and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century Train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.

F. W. PARKER, Gen. Agt.,
606 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the undersigned at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for ratification of the temporary transfer to the undersigned dated the 26th day of October, 1899, and also the temporary transfer from the undersigned to Harry E. Morton, dated the 31st day of October, 1899, of the license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Garricks Head" saloon, situate on the south side of Bastion street in the city of Victoria. And further for a transfer of the said license to the said Harry E. Morton.

Dated the 31st day of October, 1899.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator, Administering the Estate of Michael Powers, Deceased.

THE White Pass and Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,

BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO.

Our Tracks are Completed from Skagway to Lake Bennett B.C. Shipments Receive Prompt Despatch.

We are authorized United States and Canadian Bonded Carriers...

THROUGH TELEGRAPH SERVICE, Skaguay to Dawson and Intermediate Points.

SKAGUAY IS THE GATEWAY

..TO..

YUKON KLONDIKE and ATLIN.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

S. M. IRWIN,
Traffic Manager.
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle.

J. H. GREER,
Commercial Agent,
16 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

John Irving Navigation Company, Limited.

THE ONLY RELIABLE LINE TO ATLIN.

Operating the Tramway between Taku and Atlin Lake, the only means of transport between the two Lakes. Ship your goods via the White Pass Railway IN CARE OF THE JOHN IRVING NAVIGATION CO. Ld., Bennett, and save money.

AGENTS: Can. Pac. Nav. Co. Ld. Victoria; Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancr

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

—FOR—

Alaska and Gold Fields

STEAMERS

Dirigo and Rosalie

EVERY THURSDAY.

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakathla, Ketchikan, Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to

CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT CO.,
Agents.
32 Fort St. 'Phone 616.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE.

QUICK TIME. ELEGANT SERVICE.

REASONABLE RATES.

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt.
Adelphi Building, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

The Boscowitz Steamship Co.

LIMITED.

The Str. B. Boscowitz

Will Leave Spratt's Wharf on

Saturday, Nov 11th at 10 p.m,

For Nass River and Way Ports, via Vancouver. For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion Block, Store street, Victoria, B. C.

The Company reserves the right of changing this table without notification.

H. LOGAN,
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1896.

Victoria Harbor Mission

UNDER PATRONAGE OF BISHOP OF COLUMBIA.

The mission work amongst the sailors supplies the ships with a free grant of books and papers. The Seamen's Institute on Store street is free to all sailors.

Subscriptions and all kinds of books and papers are earnestly asked for, and may be sent to the Institute. Address

REV. W. E. H. ELLISON,
Harbor Chaplain.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.



FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H. B. M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., 8 p.m., Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a.m., Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Dec. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27 Jan. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

Leave SEATTLE 9 a.m.

Cottage City—Nov. 11, 26, Dec. 11, 26.
City of Topeka—Nov. 6, 21, Dec. 6, 21.
Al-Ki—Nov. 1, 16, Dec. 1, 16, 31.
And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, p.m., Nov. 11, 26, Dec. 11, 26, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agents, San Francisco.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Lv. Daily. Ar. Daily.
8 a.m.....S.S. VICTORIAN.....5 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer. C. WURTELE, General Agent.

Ocean Steamship Company

S. S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 2 p. m.
S. S. ALAMEDA sails via Honolulu and Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 10 p.m.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

Line to Coolgardie, Australia and Cape Town, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agts., San Francisco.

"THE MILWAUKEE"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, know all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only perfect trains in the world." Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to Passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equaled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets or other information, address,

J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agt., Seattle, Wash.
C. J. EDDY, General Agent, Portland, Ore.

Canadian Development Co. Ld

H. Maitland Kersey, Man Director

BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE

Through Winter Service to Dawson City, Atlin City and Yukon Settlements.

Winter stations and hotels have been established and equipped by the company along the new Government Winter Road, effecting a saving of distance of 140 miles between Dawson City and the Coast.

A regular through weekly service will be maintained during the winter for carriage of mails, passengers and express. The equipment is the most complete possible, and no effort will be spared to furnish a prompt and satisfactory service.

For rates and reservations apply at the general offices,

32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA,
or to
A. H. B. MacGOWAN,
General Agent,
226 Cambie St., Vancouver.
FRED P. MEYER,
General Agent,
105 Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Pictures...

...OF...

Victoria and Vicinity.

Six Beautiful Photo Chromos Equal to Water Colors.

Everyone visiting Victoria should Procure a Copy

Price - - 75 Cents.

Of All Newsdealers and at the Office of Publication.

THE WAR.

There is not much war news to report but what there is is highly satisfactory. The stories that have been told during the last few days and the comments of correspondents upon them have created the impression that the position of Gen. White was something like that of a rat in a trap. He has been cut off from rail connection with Durban and the wires are down so that no telegrams come through, but the position of a general who is in a position to sally out and inflict severe punishment upon the enemy need not be the cause of any great degree of alarm at present.

The Boers are clearly no match for our troops in action. Let it be supposed that conditions were reversed and that Gen. White had Gen. Joubert surrounded with a greatly superior force. Does any one imagine that he would permit days and weeks to pass without bringing matters to a climax? It is, of course, possible that the strength of Joubert's force may be over-estimated. Yesterday's despatches spoke of the difficulty of accounting for the large bodies of Boers reported from so many different points. The explanation may be that Joubert's army is smaller than has been thought, although much larger than that commanded by Gen. White.

A few days ago we suggested in these columns that the object of the evacuation of Colenso might be to concentrate all available forces for the defence of Pietermaritzburg. The Associated Press advanced this theory yesterday. It is a plausible explanation, and may be accepted in the absence of any other. It is possible that Gen. Joubert has despatched a portion of his command through Zululand with the object of occupying Pietermaritzburg. He had men enough at his disposal to do this without reducing his force at Ladysmith below that of Gen. White. We think that this would be a great tactical blunder, unless his intention is simply to destroy the railway before reinforcements can get in from the coast. We cannot see how he can hope to carry out a successful campaign now. Every day shows the value of good work done at Glencoe and Elandslaagte. These two brilliant victories checked Joubert's advance and what is better still they made him very careful of attacking our position at Ladysmith. In the course of a few days the whole situation in Natal will be changed, and when the British force is in a position to take the offensive, we will hear very much less than we now do about Boer courage and Boer strategy.

DAYS THAT TRY MEN'S SOULS.

These are tremendous days in South Africa. The souls of men are being tried as gold is tried in a furnace. At Mafeking, at Kimberley, at Ladysmith, men of our race, outnumbered by a brave and tactful foe, are standing up for the honor of the flag and the prestige of the Empire. The deeds of valor that have been done are countless, and most of them will never be known except to those who did them. Every day has its own heroes. The world is learning that long years of prosperity have not dimmed British courage or lessened British endurance.

What is it all for? This is an important question. We should support our soldiers in the field even when they wage a war which we may not be able wholly to justify. But happily in this case we have no occasion to resort to fine distinctions to make the position of Great Britain towards the Transvaal tenable. If ever a nation stood as the champion for freedom, democracy, equal rights and impartial justice, Great Britain has so stood during the whole controversy. The fogs of diplomacy have been cleared away by the battle echoes and we are able now to understand far better than we could even a month ago what the real nature of the conflict is. We know now that Great Britain has from the beginning supporting the rights of the majority against the oppression of the minority. The Boer government of the Transvaal, though a republic in name, is in point of fact an exclusive oligarchy. There is no more exclusive oligarchy in the world. This oligarchy is composed of a few people, comparatively speaking, who became occupants of one of the most valuable portions of the earth's surface, a region that can support a great population in prosperity. Thousands of immigrants have entered the territory. They had just as much right to go there as the Boers themselves had in the first place. After they got there, they did what the Boers did not—they made the country the scene of an advanced modern civilization, an up-to-date land in every respect, save that the people who made it worth living in, who paid nearly all the taxes, who employed nearly all the labor, who made the property of the Boers of any value whatever, are deprived of the right to have a voice in the government, and are treated as no other free people are treated anywhere on earth. So much for the Transvaal. Besides these facts, it is now well known that the dream of the Transvaal oligarchy has been to employ the immense wealth of the country in the establishment of Boer supremacy all over South Africa.

Great Britain sought to meet the case by peaceful means. She asked for the enfranchisment of the Uitlanders, believing that this would settle everything in the course of time. The request was not that aliens might vote, but that aliens might acquire the full rights of citizenship on terms that were not a practical denial of them. Given an electorate representative of the whole population, and Great Britain could safely trust that nothing would develop in South Africa prejudicial to her interests, which we can truly claim are the interests of humanity in general. But nothing could be done with the truculent Boers. They fancied that they were able to defy the British Empire, and with an impudence unparallelled in history gave the British what was substantially notice to quit South Africa, for a compliance with the Kruger ultimatum would have been the end of British dominion in that part of the world, if not of the Empire. Upon the top of this ultimatum came the invasion of British territory. What was the object of that invasion? Only one answer can be given to this question, that is assuming Kruger to be governed by the rules which influence men of ordinary intelligence. He must have hoped that he would be able by prompt action to wipe out the British garrisons, and then with an army flushed with victory to prevent the landing of any further troops. If he could do this, he would have made a Boer South Africa possible within a very short time. That is, Kruger started out on a war of conquest. It may seem an absurd thing to say of so comparatively small a nation: but just look at the facts. Suppose that Mafeking and Kimberley had fallen. Would not Bechuanaland have passed into the possession of the Boers, and would not the Boer population have risen to their support? Would this not have released all Gen. Cronje's force to go down to Ladysmith, there to overwhelm Gen. White? And with White overthrown and Bechuanaland in the hands of the Boers, they would have been masters of the whole territory from German West Africa to the coast of Natal. Possibly the Afrikander party in Cape Colony would have remained loyal under such circumstances, but the chance would have been a risky one.

This view of the case shows the immense importance of the gallant work done at Mafeking and Kimberley, and the splendid resistance offered by Gen. White to a force greatly outnumbering his own. The value of these first few weeks of the war to the Empire cannot be well over-estimated. They have been trying weeks to the valiant corps which have held out so well and inflicted such severe damage to their foes, but they mean everything in so far as the future goes. President Kruger must realize that his expectations have failed, and that defeat is now inevitable. He may be able to prolong the struggle, but he cannot hope for success. British reinforcements will soon be on the ground; the offensive will be taken by our troops, and the end of the drama will then be in sight. Meanwhile, here's to the fellows who hold out in the name of the Empire against great odds.

NEW ZEALAND EXPERIMENTS

Mr. William Pember Reeves, agent-general of New Zealand, read a paper before the Commercial Congress at Philadelphia upon what he called the "experiments" which his colony is trying. One of the laws prohibits the employment of women and boys under 18 for more than 48 hours a week in factories, and limits the number of hours for which women and girls may work in shops to 54 a week. Factories are practically closed on Saturdays and shops on Wednesdays and Thursdays. For twenty days in each month every mercatile or financial establishment must close at 5 p.m., and on Saturday afternoon.

The government is endeavoring as far as possible to retain the fee simple of all the land, which it leases out in small allotments. It is repurchasing large estates and dividing them up among "a state tenantry." Women are allowed to vote, and Mr. Reeves says that they cannot be said to have produced any material changes in parties or politics. In fact he says the complain is that their influence is exceedingly limited, though he himself thinks they have done some good and will do more.

Mr. Reeves laid most stress upon the "Compulsory Arbitration Law," of which he was the author. He thinks it the most advanced piece of labor legislation that the world has yet seen. We quote his observations on this point in full:

I want to refer especially to the measure which is known as the New Zealand Compulsory Arbitration Law, which I regard as the keystone of our labor legislation. This measure of compulsion is designed to protect, against pawerful designed to protect, against powerful than they. In fact, the whole object of our labor system, so far as legislation is concerned, is to secure freedom. Our object is to prevent people from doing wrong to their fellow-citizens.

Now, having regard to civilized countries generally, the condition of workmen is better than it was two generations ago, yet in the endeavor to deal with the problem of capital and labor there has been failure wherever we direct our attention. The conflicts between these two interests have increased, and the remedies once propounded with confidence—especially between 1860 and 1880—are now regarded with much less hope. The supposition that in voluntary arbitration we were to have a panacea for the disputes between capital and labor is now given up. So little has the example of Great Britain affected other nations that not even a single one of her colonies has adopted the system; this, moreover, is also true of the continental nations—of France, Germany, Switzerland and Denmark. But these countries have adopted the optional conciliation laws proposed by the state. Yet, as I am sorry to say, these laws have failed without a single exception. Moreover, most of them were stillborn—they were put on the statute book and nobody has heard of them since. Some laws of this kind have been pathetic failures, like the conciliation law now in operation in England, for it invariably fails when put to the test of an important dispute.

What, then, is to be done? We in the Australian colonies were not lucky enough to escape the labor problem, for where you get the industrial system of the old world, there you are sure to have the labor-and-capital disputes of the old world. Several strikes, wasteful and troublesome strikes, took place, and the public conscience revolted at them. The humanitarians were disgusted with the warfare and its results; the laboring people disliked the trouble; nor was it pleasant for the politicians, to whom the workpeople came for help and for interference. It was about this time that the progressive party came in power and took office. A government was formed of which I happened to be a member; and upon my shoulders was laid the startling and unexpected task of finding a remedy. I made a special study of the labor problem, and the outcome was the Compulsory Arbitration Act. It was drafted in 1891, passed into law in 1894, and has been in practical operation for the last four years. Being satisfied that any half measure would fail, I asked the upper chamber, for we have one, to make the experiment purely as an experiment; and in that spirit they agreed to accept the measure. The act has been successful beyond my utmost expectations.

The basis of the nature is this: One of the most marvellous tendencies of the time is the tendency to combination, felt both by capital and labor. It was perfectly useless to try to abolish this tendency, and so it seemed to me that it was possible to utilize it in the interest of both sides, as well as of the general public. The result of the experiment is that every trade union of the slightest importance is now registered under the act. At the beginning of the year there were registered 25 associations of employers and 107 trade unions. The working of the system is such that the parties most concerned are impelled to join it in their own interest, since by registering they obtain the right to participate in the choice of officers, whereas if they don't join, the legislation affecting their interests goes on without them.

It might be of advantage to British Columbia to study the workings of this law, which has now had five years' trial. Possibly some suggestions would be thereby obtained which might be applied with advantage to our own province.

We regret to say that the few New Zealand people with whom we have had the opportunity of conversing recently do not picture conditions there in as rosy hues as those employed by Mr. Reeves, but we admit the danger of accepting ex parte statements on such questions. We have been told that capital is being rapidly withdrawn from New Zealand and that no prospect is now good enough to tempt the London financiers to take up a New Zealand venture. In other words it has been represented to the Colonist that the New Zealand experiments are not proving the great success which there was reason at one time to suppose they would be. It is well to direct attention to the fact that Mr. Reeves himself only claims that they are experiments. Yet this fact has not prevented self-styled reformers in this part of the world from crying out for the adoption of New Zealand methods in their entirety, as though their perfect adaptation to the conditions of a new country had been fully demonstrated.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

Mr. Ridgway Wilson makes a very excellent suggestion in a letter which we print this morning. A fund for the purpose mentioned by him is being collected at the Mansion House, London, and we add to Mr. Wilson's suggestion the further one that any money raised as he proposes be forwarded to the Lord Mayor.

Owing to the fact that a concert has been arranged for next Thursday, the anniversary of the birth of the Prince of Wales, at which several male voices, that it is desirable to utilize at the Drill hall, will be engaged, it is probably not desirable to arrange for a concert for that evening. On Thursday week the hospital ball takes place.

The Colonist has mentioned the matter to Lieut.-Col. Gregory, and he has promised his hearty co-operation.

We suggest to His Worship the Mayor that he should ask a number of gentlemen to meet at his office to-day and discuss the matter.

We are enabled this morning to give our correspondent "A" some information regarding the Uitlanders now fighting against the Boers. They are, approximately, as follows: Imperial Light Horse, 464; Natal contingent, 3,028; at Kimberley, 1,759; at Mafeking, 1,421; Col. Plumer's Horse, 913; Cape Colonial forces, 2,018. Total, 9,603.

The Province proposes a public subscription for Mr. Maxwell, M. P., who is recovering from a very serious illness, and whose financial circumstances are not good. There is no reason whatever why Mr. Maxwell's friends should not take this course. We think, however, that it would be better, where all that is intended is temporary assistance, not to make a matter of this nature public. It would be a timely and graceful act on the part of the gentleman's friends to help him out of a tight place, and the deed would have lost nothing in merit if it had been done and nothing had been said about it. The Colonist is glad to know that Mr. Maxwell is getting well again, and hopes that he will be none the worse for the very critical period through which he has passed.

Diary of the War.

TUESDAY, OCT. 10—
Kruger issues his ultimatum
Troops from India arrive at Ladysmith.
Laing's Nek occupied by the Boers.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11—
Orange Free State troops enter Natal.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12—
War formally declared by the Transvaal.

FRIDAY, OCT. 13—
Gen. Heoch with Boer force occupies Bothas Pass.
Capt. Nesbitt's armored train captured by the Boers.
Col. Fitz Clarence checks Boer advance near Mafeking.

SATURDAY, OCT. 14—
Mafeking invested by the Boers.
Fighting near Mafeking and Spitzfontein.
Boers occupied Spitzkop, near Newcastle.
Kimberley invested by the Boers.
Boers occupied Newcastle.

SUNDAY, OCT. 15—
Boers repulsed at Spruitfontein.
Vryburg occupied by the Boers.
Boers repulsed near Mafeking.

MONDAY, OCT. 16—
Boers advance on Glencoe.
Boer repulse at Mafeking reported.
Boers invade Rhodesia.

TUESDAY, OCT. 17—
Armored train repulses Boers near Kimberley.
Desultory outpost skirmishes near Glencoe.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18—
Engagement at Acton Holmes and Leicester, in Natal.

THURSDAY, OCT 19—
Boers blow up bridges at Fourteen Streams and Modder River.
Natal Carbineers and Border Mounted Rifles engage the Boers near Ladysmith.

FRIDAY, OCT. 20—
Battle of Talana Hill (Glencoe)—Boers defeated.

SATURDAY, OCT. 21—
Battle of Elandslaagte—Boers defeated.
Engagement near Mafeking—British successful.
Outposts at Glencoe engaged.
Armored train engages the Boers near Kimberley.

TUESDAY, OCT. 24—
British artillery engages the Boers on Newcastle road
Bombardment of Mafeking began.
Col. Turner defeats the Boers near Kimberley.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25—
Gen. White disperses the Boers at Rietfontein.
Gen. Symons died from his wound.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26—
Gen. Yule effected a junction with Gen. White.

MONDAY, OCT. 30—
Gen. White has indecisive engagement at Ladysmith.
Surrender of Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Gloucestershire Regiment and a mountain battery to the Boers.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2—
Gen. White defeats Orange Free State forces at Bester's Hill.
A Boer force enters Cape Colony at Bethulie.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Householders Qualification.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, 1900.

All persons wishing to qualify, under the above qualification, as voters for the ensuing Municipal Elections for the year 1900, in accordance with clause 2 of section 6 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1897, can do so by calling at the Assessor's office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 1st day of December next.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
City Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 3, 1899.

B. C. Year Book

1897

By R. E. GOSNELL

Cloth .....$1 50 per copy
Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.

THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD.
VICTORIA, B.C

REMOVED.

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO. have removed to their new premises, No. 115 Government street, where will be found the largest stock of Sporting Goods in the Province. Telephone No. 663.

The Globe Publishing Co. Ld.

NOTICE

All parties indebted to the Globe Publishing Co., Limited, are hereby notified that J. L. Caldwell is authorized to collect all accounts due to said Company and that Charles Holmes is authorized to collect all amounts due for subscriptions. Immediate settlement of same is required.

RICHARD HALL,
Secretary-Treasure

Victoria, B.C., October 11, 1899.

Fred. S. White,

MINING

BROKER, MANAGER, CONVEYANCER, ABSTRACTOR, ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR,

AND GENERAL AGENT,

ATLIN, B.C.

Has listed some of the best mining properties on PINE, SPRUCE, WRIGHT and WILLOW CREEKS at "HOMESTAKE" prices.

N. B.—Placer property purchased now will not require to be REPRESENTED OR OTHERWISE LOOKED AFTER UNTIL JULY 1st, 1900.

SPENCER'S.

Maltese Cross Brand RUBBERS.

We handle this make of Rubbers and can recommend them to our customers, as the most perfect fitting and best wearing goods in the market. If you want a light rubber ask to see the "Zephyr."

We will sell our Boys' Scotch Grain Lace Boots, sizes from 1 to 5 all this week at $1.25; regular price $1.75.

Ask to see our Girls' "Ironclad" School Boots.

Special Sale This Week of....

Ladies' Cloth Costumes.

Regular $25. goods for $15.
Regular $17.50 goods for $10.50.
Regular $12.50 goods for $7.50.

D. SPENCER
Government St.

Albion Iron Works Co, Ltd.

Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

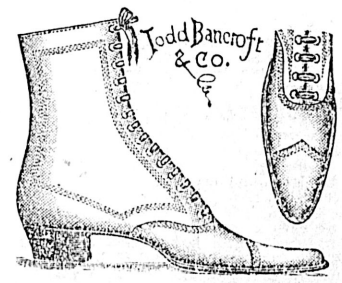
Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

SHOE EMPORIUM
(LATE ERSKINE'S)

Ladies' Rubber Sole Boots
In Black and Russet.

Ladies' Box Calf and Vici Boots
With Stout Soles.
The correct boots for Winter wear.

All sizes and widths now in stock. Boys' and Girls' School Boots.



THE PATERSON SHOE CO., Ltd.

SHOE EMPORIUM COR. GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

Advertise in the Colonist

VICTORIA TIDES.

[By Mr. Napier Denison.]

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Tuesday, Nov. 7.		Wednesday, Nov. 8	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
9:00 a.m.	8.9 feet.	9:20 a.m.	8.9 feet.
11:00 a.m.	8.7 feet.	12:05 p.m.	8.5 feet.
4:30 p.m.	8.8 feet.	5:00 p.m	8.6 feet.
11:30 p.m.	0.8 feet.		

THE BEST POLICY
BEST COMPANY
MUTUAL LIFE
....Heisterman & Co.
District Managers.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.*

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside. *

If you have beauty,
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside. *

Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.*

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental. *

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas. *

Air Tight Stoves, perfect beauties, at Clarke & Pearson's. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Hot lunch at the Manhattan from 11 a. m. to midnight. *

Mr. and Mrs. Kosche have removed their hair store to 55 Douglas street. *

Golf.—Just arrived, a splendid stock of Golf Goods at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street. *

Fountain Pens.—A really good fountain pen for $1.25. Coin refunded if not satisfactory. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's.) *

The most persistent advertisers the world over are those who believe in their goods. That is why you hear so much of "HONDI" Ceylon Tea. It is all that is claimed for it. *

Dressed in Their Best Suits of Clothes.—The city police have after some little delay received their new winter uniforms, and were paraded for inspection in them yesterday afternoon before the police commissioners. The uniforms look well.

Residents Interfere.—The Craigflower road dispute has not reached an end yet, although the courts decided that the city had the right to close the road. Property owners who commenced to fence in the old road, which they contend belongs to them, have met with considerable difficulty, their posts being pulled out and holes filled in during the night.

Hilbert-Keddy.—At the Haliburton street Methodist parsonage, Nanaimo, on Saturday, Albert E. Hilbert, eldest son of ex-Ald. John Hilbert, was united in marriage to Miss Hilda A. Keddy, third daughter of Mr. William Keddy, also of Nanaimo. Mr. and Mrs. Hilbert are spending their honeymoon in Victoria, and are guests at the Dominion.

Borne to the Grave.—The funeral of the late William Wharton Robinson took place yesterday afternoon from Hayward's undertaking parlors, where services were conducted by the Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The remains were laid to rest in Ross Bay cemetery, the following gentlemen acting as pall-bearers: Messrs. Doncaster, Watson, Harman, McHardy, Murray and Clarke.

Information Withdrawn.—The difficulties between Low Hoe Song and his compatriot Chan Chue Quong, which culminated in the appearance of the latter in the police court on a charge of threatening, have apparently been settled out of court, for when the case was called yesterday before Justices Pearson and Drury—Magistrate Hall having been consulted by one of the litigants—application was made to withdraw the information. This course was consented to.

Rum and gum is very good, but Dr. Williams' English Cough Cure is better, and cures when others fail. Try it. See our window for cough cures. F. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Government street. *

The Full Court.—The Full court was in session yesterday, but did not hear any appeals, all being laid over until Wednesday. Several motions, however, were taken up. Chief among them was that made by Mr. F. Higgins on behalf of Julia Lacoste, who asked leave to appeal from the decision of the police magistrate sentencing her to six months' imprisonment for keeping a bawdy house. Deputy Attorney-General McLean appeared to oppose the motion, and judgment was reserved. An old appeal in the Centre Star vs. Iron Mask case, which has been tried since the appeal was filed, was struck out; and a motion to dismiss the appeal of C. F. Jones, in Pender vs. War Eagle, for want of prosecution, was allowed. A similar motion in re the O. K. Mining Co. was argued and judgment reserved.

Monthly Meeting.—The Friendly Help Association will hold their monthly meeting this (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock in room 40, Market hall.

Rugby Practices.—There will be the usual practices this week on Tuesday and Thursday at Caledonia park for all members of the Victoria Rugby Football Club.

Near-by Mines.—Considerable work is being done on the mines in the San Juan and Jordan River districts. The San Juan Mining & Development Company have just let a $1,000 contract and expect to be shipping in the spring.

A Pretty Souvenir.—A seasonable as well as most artistic souvenir of Victoria has just been placed on sale throughout the city by Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co. It is exceedingly neat; with an etching scene on the front cover, and seven panoramic and other views—two or three quite new.

Meet To-day.—A regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Royal Jubilee hospital will be held to-day at the Driard hotel at 2:30 p. m. All members and friends willing to assist with the annual ball are asked particularly to attend.

Admiral's Reception.—Rear Admiral Beaumont held a reception in the large parlor at the Hotel Driard last evening, receiving a large number of guests. The orchestra from the flagship was in attendance and the parlor was prettily decorated. The officers of H. M. ships and the Royal Artillery attended in uniform.

Interesting Capital.—Mr. S. A. Singlehurst, who spent the summer in the Klondike, Atlin and Omineca, securing properties, spent yesterday in the city, having business with the Minister of Mines. He leaves Vancouver for the East on Wednesday, expecting to return in February, when he will take steps to develop the properties.

Will Enter a Team.—The Victoria Association Football Club at a meeting last evening decided to enter a team for the senior cup. The league meets at Nanaimo on Saturday and a delegate will be present from the Victoria club. It is probable that the Navy and Royal Artillery will also enter teams. The Intermediate League meets here a week from Saturday.

Auction To-day.—The rain will make no difference. This afternoon at 2 o'clock rain or shine Mr. Herbert Cuthbert will sell under the hammer a very large quantity of valuable furniture, piano, pictures, etc., in his sale rooms, 37 and 39 Langley street. Mr. Cuthbert has been unlucky enough to have two wet days for his last two sales, consequently those buyers who attended secured some exceptionally cheap furnishings.

For Gymnasium Fund.—The second concert in aid of the building fund of the Victoria West Athletic Association will be given in Semple's hall this evening. The concert will begin at 8 o'clock, prior to which supper will be served at 6:30 and 7:30 o'clock. An invitation has been extended to the members of the J.B.A.A., in response to which it is expected a large delegation from the club across the Bay will be present.

An Interesting Gathering.—At a well attended meeting of the Natural History Society last evening several valuable donations were received, among them being a very fine bird called the great northern diver, presented by Midshipman Somerville, of H.M.S. Warspite, who shot it at Esquimalt last Saturday. It will shortly occupy a prominent place in the provincial museum. Mr. Hastings read a most interesting paper upon "Marine and Fresh Water Flora and Fauna," well illustrated with microscopic slides.

Indian Inebriates.—During the past month Indian whiskey cases have made the majority on the police court record, yesterday's slate being no exception to the general rule. The Siwash as a rule does not know or will not tell where he gets his liquor, and hence the court is laying down a new and somewhat original regulation, of which Makin, a West Coast seal hunter, is the first victim. He declined to turn informer, and was accordingly fined $5 and costs, with a note to the effect that he should also be detained for fourteen days unless he sooner divulged the name of his supplier. Peter, a Saanich Siwash, was fined $15 and costs.

B.Y.P.U. Social.—A very pleasant evening was spent by those attending the union social held in Emmanuel Baptist church, Spring Ridge, last evening. After singing a hymn and a short prayer by Rev. Mr. Vichert, Miss L. Noot gave an address of welcome on behalf of the Emmanuel B.Y.P.U., which was briefly responded to by Miss Grace Andrews, president of the Calvary B.Y.P.U. The following programme was then given: Selection by quartette—Misses A. Clyde, G. Andrews and Messrs. E. Etherton and G. Andrews; vocal solo, Mr. G. F. Watson; reading, Miss M. Underhill; reading, Mrs. A. Galbraith, and selection from male quartette—Messrs. Andrews, Dennis, Etherton and Russell. Tea, coffee and cake were served at the close.

A GOOD TEST.

If you have a backache and there are brick dust deposits found in the urine after it stands for 24 hours you can be sure the kidneys are deranged. To effect a prompt and positive cure and prevent Bright's disease, suffering and death, use Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills, the world's greateht kidney cure.

House Builders and Contractors.—We invite you to visit our grate, mantel and tile department. We carry the largest variety of these goods in the province; no other dealer has duplicates of our patterns. Sole agents for Dawson grates and the great Majestic steel range. We invite visitors to the New Westminster exhibit to examine our display. A special discount allowed to purchasers from a distance. McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. Branch stores—Dawson, Atlin and Bennett. *

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Mr. Albert H. Halder, F.G.S., Mining Engineer, "REUTER'S SPECIAL COMMISSIONER" for American and Canadian mines, will leave for England shortly, and prior to his leaving is prepared to report upon mining properties, to assist in flotation of properties on the English market, and to give general advice upon financing of mines. For full particulars apply "Rhodesia Lodge," 1500 Robson street; telephone No. 781. Vancouver.

Pulmonic Cough Cure.
The Acknowledged Remedy for all Throat and Lung Troubles.
HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Blk.
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

CHAPPED
Hands and face may result from heat, cold, dryness, impure soap, etc.
Our Buttermilk Toilet Lotion soothes while it heals.
It is delightful to use; neither greasy nor sticky, and it softens and whitens the skin. 25 cents per bottle. For sale only at our store.
C. H. BOWES & CO.,
CHEMISTS, Etc.
100 Government Street. Near Yates.
EVERYTHING IN DRUGS.

Record Fish Shipment.

Two Thousand Ton Consignment Will Be Left by Outgoing Oriental Liner.

Lot of Vessels Down the Straits — Mishap on Islander.

To-day the steamer Riojun Maru sails for the Orient. She will not be able to accommodate all the freight offering from Victoria nor all those who have applied for passage. Seventy-five Chinese have been ticketed while over one hundred have asked for passage. nf the matter of freight the ship will be compelled to leave behind 2,300 tons, as she has about completed a very large cargo on the Sound. In the freight is 2,000 tons of salted fish, which some Japs wish to export. There is a very strong demand for the fish in the Orient, but those in the business seem to be meeting with trouble in making regular shipments. Steamship companies are loth about handling the cargo, owing to the disagreeable smell offending passengers and so it is that the present consignment has assumed the proportions it has. The salting of fish for the big markets of the far East is a comparatively new industry and is being developed with rapidity. Another shipment of Victoria freight is that of 300 bricks being sent to Japan by Elford & Smith of this city.

QUICK WORK.

Rudder Chain on Islander Breaks and Is Repaired Without Steamer Stopping.

A passenger who arrived from Vancouver on the Islander on Sunday evening, tells an interesting story of a mishap which occurred on the voyage down. The steamer was just about to swing around Brockton Point, going full speed, when her rudder chain broke. Capt. Rudlin realized at once what had happened. Signalling to slow down, there was a rush of the crew on deck. Capt. Rudlin whistled down to his chief engineer and asked him to "stand by." The steamer in the meanwhile was not stopped, as was expected by many, but was only eased down in rounding the point. Afterwards her engines were opened out to full speed, and the vessel was ploughing through the water at a 14 or 15-knot pace with nothing save her propellers to direct her course. The crew at the same time were hard at work making repairs, and in just 23 minutes from the time of the accident they had completed their labors. The time thus lost by the steamer on the trip was something less than seven minutes. Had the Islander been a single-screw steamer this could not have been done.

AWAITING A FAIR WIND.

Vessels Becalmed and Befogged Off the Entrance to the Straits.

Steamer Queen, which arrived on Sunday, reported sighting three vessels off the entrance to the Straits. One was a loaded bark, another a schooner, and the third supposedly the overdue Peruvian bark Libertad, from Iquiqui with nitrate for the Victoria Chemical Works. The Libertad was reported by the Cambrian Princess off the Straits three weeks ago, and has since been drifting around in fogs and calms. The schooner may be either the Mermaid or Penelope, which have yet to return from their sealing cruises. The bark is unknown. The salmon-chartered ship County of Cardigan is now due from Nagasaki, but she is in ballast.

MARINE NOTES.

The American bark Harvester after waiting several days for the Esquimalt dry dock which the ships of Her Majesty's fleet now have under engagement, went on the Esquimalt marine ways and will there be overhauled. The Pheasant and Icarus were placed on the blocks in the dry dock yesterday and the Leander returned from Comox where she has been on target practice.

Steamer Tees left the Esquimalt marine ways yesterday. The repairs made on her have been quite extensive, including the renewal and straightening of 21 plates. She is now in good shape and will leave for Skagway to-morrow on her regular run.

British ship Killarney arrived yesterday in tow of the Seattle tug Rabboni. She had an uneventful passage of 54 days' duration from Shanghai. She is under charter to load salmon on the Fraser but will receive enough here for stiffening.

Ship Coriolanus was brought in yesterday from quarantine and is now at the outer wharf, where she will receive her cargo of salmon.

The steamer St. Irene, under charter to the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, is due to arrive here from the Orient to-day.

The R.M.S. Empress of Japan which was scheduled to sail for the Orient, will be detained a few days by the English mails.

Work on the Victoria Marine Railway is being rapidly pushed. For rates apply at yard or Telephone No. 257. *

Ship Charmer, coal-laden for Honolulu, is still in the Roads awaiting a crew.

Steamer Cottage City is due from Alaskan ports to-day.

THE BEAUTY THAT ATTRACTS MEN

Is not so much in the features as in a clear, healthy complexion, and a plump body filled with the vigor and vitality of perfect health. Pale, weak, languid women are fully restored to robust health by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, a condensed food which creates rich, pure blood and new nerve tissues.

Some really beautiful Pictures in neat appropriate frames at Weiler Bros. Specialty in this line on main floor. *

PEMBERTON & SON,
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents
TO LET:
HEAD STREET, Esquimalt Rd. 10 room house with tennis lawn, garden and Stabling.
MOSS STREET, large house and grounds.
45 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

The Sterling House
Is Now Showing Something Very Stylish in
PLAID and FANCY DRESS GOODS
Also, a full line of the Latest Styles in
Ladies' and Children's Jackets.
WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS
THE STERLING
88 Yates St.

OF INTEREST TO LICENSEES.

Should $200 or $500 Be the Special Tax Upon Saloon-Keepers.

Several of the city saloon proprietors were the victims of "nerves" yesterday, and gave as a reason that they had heard an apparently well-founded report to the effect that the licensing commissioners proposed very shortly to increase the annual saloon license fee from $200 to $500, with the object of reducing the number of small establishments in the city, many of which could not afford to exist at the higher assessment.

Mayor Redfern, who ex-officio is chairman of the board of license and police commissioners, asked by the Colonist for information on the subject of the suggested increase, replied that the matter had not even been discussed by the commissioners—indeed the fixing of the license charge was something altogether separate and apart from their duties, and for the council only to deal with.

The question has not yet been before the aldermanic board at any of its public sessions, but two members of the council confess themselves as heartily in favor of some such move. There are "too many groggeries" in the city at present, they say, and increasing the license would probably be an effective method of procedure in reducing the number, while at the same time augmenting the civic revenue.

SUAVE SARCASM.

Chinese Residents of Victoria Present a Left-Handed Compliment to the Empress Dowager.

Yesterday was the birthday of the Empress Dowager of China—a woman whose history is probably without parallel in the political annals of the world, and who stands to-day the great past mistress in sagacity, intrigue and diplomacy. There were no waving banners or flaring danterns in the quarter in her honor, however; although the festival was not allowed to pass unnoted by the children of the Flowery Kingdom now sojourning in British Columbia's capital. Instead of marshalling the fantastic parade and giving the melody of the gong and the fiddle to the troubled air, they adopted the less ostentatious course of telegraphing congratulations—and at the same time illustrating the grimness of Oriental humor and their fertility in left-handed compliment. This is what they telegraphed from Victoria:

"Victoria, B. C., Nov. 6, 1899.
"Her Majesty Empress Dowager China, Care British Minister, Pekin:

"Birthday congratulations. We request your abdication. Restore power of Quang Sui, Emperor, to whom our compliments.

"CHINESE PEOPLE AND MERCHANTS."

Similar messages have also gone forward from Vancouver, San Francisco, Montreal, Honolulu and other centres of Chinese population in America; and the effectiveness of Kang Yu-Wei's organization work in these places for the new dynasty would appear to be again evidenced herein.

Carlos Gutierrez, a citizen of San Salvador, who was a cadet at the United States Military Academy, has resigned at the end of his furlough, which comes at the end of the second year, because of the revolution in his native land which deposed his father from the presidency. The reason given is that the altered fortunes of the father make it impossible to pay the monthly allowance which his son's position at the academy required.

FOR SALE
Badminton Hotel.
The undersigned, acting for the Creditors of Lely & Co., Insolvents, offers for sale by private tender the equity of redemption in the buildings and lands of the above Hotel, together with the furniture, fixtures, stock and good will.
This is a rare opportunity to obtain a first-class Hotel as a going concern, all in good condition and recently refitted throughout. It has at present a splendid run of patronage, and under careful management will easily earn $6,000.00 to $10,000.00 per annum net profit.
Bulk tenders for the entire concern are required to be in the hands of the Assignee on or before Wednesday, November 8th. Further information may be had upon application at the office of the Badminton Hotel.
FREDERICK BUSCOMBE,
Assignee, Lely & Co.

Bread Eaters.
Appreciate pleasant and clean surroundings. We have recently taken over the fine new bake ovens lately occupied by J. L. Lawrence. With these improved facilities our baker is turning out sweet, wholesome bread that for healthfulness and good eating qualities cannot be beat. Five cents a loaf at our Yates street store.
D. R. POTTINGER'S
Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates Street between Government and Broad St.

...JUST RECEIVED...
75 Dozen
Silverton Golf Balls.
Direct from London.
M. W. WAITT & CO.
60 Government Street.



The Domestic Sewing Machine.
EXAMINE IT AND YOU WILL BUY NO OTHER.
Fletcher Bros. Sole Ag'ts
93 Government Street.

Raincoat Arrivals.
More macintosh coats for men are here this morning. The supply can little more than equal the demand, so many are wanted this season, and the genuine Charles Macintosh coats are scarce. To-day's arrivals, together with those in stock, have given us ample assortments in all sizes.
At $12—Chas. Macintosh navy blue macintoshes, heavy weight, check lining, 27 inch, button across capes, sewn and vulcanized seams.
Manufactured under the Chas. Macintosh patented process of vulcanizing. Guaranteed to keep soft in any climate; thoroughly waterproof.
W. G. Cameron,
The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson St.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

Dress Goods...
In Black and Colored, Plain and Fancy, In all the Latest Novelties and Weaves
AT
The Westside 70 Government Street.
The Hutcheson Co. Ld.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES
—IN
MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND SOCKS.
Shetland Wool,.....$1.50 and $2.00 per suit
Lamb's Wool,.....$2.50 and $3.00 per suit
Natural Wool,.....$2.00 and $3.00 per suit
Heavy Black Cashmere Sox,.....25c. per pair
Natural and Heather Wool,.....20c., 25c. and 35c. per pair
W. & J. WILSON 83 Government VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE
To intending purchasers of land suitable ...FOR...
Farms Chicken Ranches
Nurseries Market Gardens
Orchards Milk Ranches
OR Suburban Homes.
The CLOVERDALE FARM ESTATE consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12 and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.
APPLY TO.. Swinerton & Oddy, 106 GOVERNMENT STREET
OR TO.. Lee & Fraser, TROUNCE AVE.

THOMAS EARLE
WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.
92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.
Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

Electric Light Fittings.
Graceful,
Elegant,
Novel.
Call and Inspect Our New Stock.
G. C. Hinton & Co.
62 Government Street.

Patronize Home Industry!
No store, no home, no place of any kind is complete without.....
"SUNSHINE - POLISH"
It cleans a window in a minute, it polishes your silver of all descriptions without much labor, it cleans marble without injury, polishes brass, copper, steel better than the best. Try a cake: ask your dealer for it, and you never will be without it.
SUNSHINE MF'G CO., 156 Yates St.

Stoddart's Jewellery Store.
will shortly be removed to premises adjoining Nicholles & Renouf's Hardware Store.
Eight Day Striking Clocks $3.00
Every Article Reduced to Clearing Sale Prices...

City's Credit Stands High.

Four Per Cent. Debentures to Consolidate Loans Placed at Premium.

Council Discuss Tar and Feathers and Decline Invitation to Victoria West.

The city council of Victoria had a surprise for the citizens in connection with their regular weekly meeting yesterday evening—and an agreeable one. It developed when the report was presented of the committee to whom had been referred the several tenders for twenty-year debentures issued under authority of the by-law for the consolidation of outstanding loans, to the total of $210,000. These debentures are to bear interest at but 4 per cent., and it is most satisfactory to note, are disposed of at .25 above par—which is stated to be the most profitable bargain of the kind the city has ever made.

There were several other items of important business before the weekly meeting, one of which was brought forward in a letter from the management of the tramway company, with reference to the improvement of Rock Bay bridge, and the gradual filling in of the flats it traverses. The company offer to assume a proportion of the cost of this improvement, and the entire subject has been referred to a special committee, in conjunction with the engineer, for careful investigation, a favorable view being at the outset taken of the tramway company's proposition.

In connection with the invitation of the residents of Victoria West to the council to attend their meeting to protest against the closing of Craigflower road, a stand was taken somewhat in contradiction to the position assumed by the council at its last previous session—the invitation being practically ignored, and the dissatisfied suburbanites being informed that if they have a grievance to present to the mayor and aldermen, these gentlemen will be pleased to see them—at the city hall. In connection with the debate on this topic, Ald. Kinsman last evening took a very decided stand, asserting that it was with the intention of administering tar-and-feathers that the representatives of the people had been bidden to the meeting of the displeased residents.

Ald. Beckwith had a question of privilege to present as soon as the minutes had been disposed of last evening. He noted that the newspapers had, in speaking of the council's decision with respect to the road to the new Clover Point rifle range, stated that upon the committee's report the council agreed to construct this road at a cost of $1,500. This he denied—the committee had recommended building the road, and the council had endorsed this recommendation, but no stated cost was mentioned.

With this the Mayor concurred. He pointed out, however, that while no amount had been fixed in the report, the road had been passed for construction, and the city engineer had estimated that the cost would be $1,500 or thereabouts. "It's only a little mistake of the papers," he added, pleasantly.

ROCK BAY BRIDGE.

Under the head of communications, Manager A. T. Goward of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company addressed the council as follows:

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 6, 1899.

To the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

Gentlemen: We have been advised that the guard-rail to be placed upon the Rock Bay bridge must be placed there at this company's expense. This causes us to give consideration to the whole question of policy as to what should be done in reference to Rock Bay bridge.

We may say, without entering into the question of obligation on the part of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to properly maintain and keep in good state of repair this amongst other bridges in the city forming portions of the travelled roadways of the city, that we are willing under certain conditions to make a substantial contribution towards defraying the expense of putting Rock Bay bridge in condition to last many years yet, but to do this we have certain views as to replacement of material and further construction, that we think, subject to your Engineer's opinion, should be carried out.

To commence with, we understand that there is the intention to fill in under the bridge—allowing, of course, for navigation—at the point where the draw is—or it may be that this requirement will not be insisted upon. In that this intention of filling in has been decided upon—which work will perhaps extend over a period of three years—it becomes necessary to be satisfied, considering this period of time, that the piles and other sub-structure should be sound and sufficiently durable. To accomplish this we have the honor to make the following suggestions, which being complied with (or with such modifications as your Engineer in consultation with us should be decided upon) would influence us to bear a proportion of the cost, at the same time insisting that no portion of the cost should be upon us.

The detail in short would be that your Corporation (a) replace all (if any) piles and caps that may be found in any way defective; (b) put a new bent between each of the present bents.

(c) Put in piles with caps in one of the openings of the present swing-bridge.

(d) Put in sufficient piles on each side of the forty-foot opening to carry a truss.

(e) Erect a truss across this opening.

(f) Put in new stringers and replace (if any) defective stringers.

(g) Lay cross ties on those stringers to which the rails will be attached.

The above being done, and whatever else may by your Engineer be thought necessary, thereby making the Rock Bay bridge a roadway of a substantial nature for several years, and, in fact, agree to bear a proportion of the cost, although we do not consider that there is the slightest obligation on us to do so. However, in that we are desirous of preventing any cessation of traffic and thereby inconvenience to the public, we make this offer, trusting that it will receive favorable consideration.

We have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
B. C. Electric Railway Co.,
ALBERT T. GOWARD,
Local Manager.

Incidentally the Mayor explained that Messrs. Campbell and Goward had called upon him during the morning in this connection, and he had requested them to put their proposals in writing—the present communication being the result. His Worship also reported that he had had a brief conversation with the engineer on the subject, and that gentleman did not anticipate that the expense involved in the proposed work would be very great. He suggested that the letter of the tramway company should be referred to the engineer for a report.

"How is it proposed to fill in the flats?" inquired Ald. Hayward.

Mayor Redfern explained that a generous offer had been made by Mr. Sayward to supply the necessary slabs free of all charge, if the city would build the required retaining wall; while the mill company would also "blow in" their sawdust and thus do the filling in. All that they asked was that the city furnish the requisite labor. He, too, thought that the filling in would be most desirable, especially as it would reduce the necessary length of the bridge to about 500 or 600 feet.

While disputing the denial of obligation contained in the letter from the tramway company, Ald. Humphrey was also well satisfied to go into their proposition provided they would assume a fair share of the expense—and moved in accordance with the Mayor's suggestion, for a reference to the engineer, in conjuction with a special committee of the council.

This was accepted by the board, and the committee named as Ald. Humphrey, Beckwith and Stewart.

VICTORIA WEST MEETING.

The Craigflower road difficulty again made its appearance in a letter from T. F. Gold, secretary of the suburbanites' committee, who informed the council that in compliance with their suggestion that the meeting contemplated to which the council had been invited, should be held on a date not in conflict with other municipal engagements, Thursday of this week had been decided upon; and it was hoped the mayor and aldermen would find it convenient then to attend.

The Mayor was not disposed to favor an acceptance of the invitation. If citizens had a grievance, he maintained, it was quite in order for them to (individually or by deputation) present that grievance at the city hall, where the Mayor and aldermen were to be found attending to the city's business. He thought it would be much better than holding public meetings, so called, if the dissatisfied ones met the council for a conference in the committee room.

"That's as far as I'm prepared to go," observed Ald. Humphrey.

Ald. Williams, on the contrary, held that it would not be amiss in the present case to accept the invitation—and he moved accordingly.

Ald. Beckwith, while agreeing with the Mayor as to general procedure, thought that this Craigflower road question was in a very different position. In view of the exceptional circumstances of the case he was prepared to second the motion for acceptance of the invitation.

"It's just as difficult for the mayor and aldermen to go out to Victoria West, as for the people of Victoria West to come and meet us at the city hall," said the Mayor.

Ald. Cameron was another member of the board who failed to see the force of Ald. Beckwith's contention. He thought a friendly conference at the city hall would be more apt to produce favorable results than a public meeting such as the residents of the Western suburb proposed.

He offered an amendment, to the effect that the secretary of the committee be informed that the council would be pleased to receive the committee or a deputation at the city hall, either on Thursday or any other evening they might find more convenient.

This was seconded by Ald. Humphrey who recognized as the only distinction between the case of West Victorians and residents of any other part of the city that the former do not use city water. He did not agree that suburbanites have any special reason for complaint.

Still Ald. Williams thought that in view of the hard feeling over the closing of Craigflower road, the council might strain a point to attend a meeting arranged for. It was possible that good might come out of this meeting. This they had promptly done, and he did not see that the invitation could now in fairness be refused.

"The grievance can best be considered at a conference here in the City Hall," observed the Mayor.

Ald. Kinsman was quite of the Mayor's opinion. He could not see what the residents of Victoria West could want the members of the council with them for, if not to "tar and feather" them. He had, indeed, understood that this was the real purpose of the meeting. West Victorians had been behaving themselves in such a peculiar fashion that people coming in contact with them were fast growing terrified. He had heard of one old man, during the day, who had been induced to leave the locality altogether. He had been putting in a few post-holes with the intention of building a fence, and had been so interfered with that he had left in a hurry. There was no saying what such people would do to the Mayor and aldermen if they went among them. They certainly could do no good by going to the suggested meeting, for it would be too dark to inspect the ground of dispute. He did not see that the West Victorians "had any kick coming"—the books of the corporation showed that they received even more than their fair proportion of the public expenditure. If it were not for the purpose of tarring and feathering the council, he did not see what the council would have been invited for—

"In that case you would escape," suggested the Mayor benignly—"you were outside the rail when the objectionable vote was taken."

"It's me they specially want, though," said Ald. Kinsman, who then proceeded warmly to defend his course on the Craigflower road question, asserting that any of the "kickers" would have done as he did—refrained from voting on a matter in which he had a personal interest.

The amendment finally prevailed, and the suburbanites will be politely informed that if they wish to confer with the city council, the members of the aldermanic board will be pleased to see them—at the city hall.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

City Clerk Dowler reported a series of communications with reference to street improvements referred direct to the engineer; and from this latter officer came the following:

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 6, 1899.

To His Worship the Mayor, and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to report for your consideration upon the following improvements, some of which have been referred to me by your honorable body, the remainder being those I consider most necessary, and therefore should have first attention. The order in which same should be done, in my opinion, is stated below, providing funds are available.

Re Store street from Johnson to Herald street, I would recommend that same be surfaced with stone, and put in good condition. Estimated cost, $765.

Re Fort street, between Douglas and Blanchard streets, I would recommend that this section be macadamized on north side of car track, as same is at present in very bad condition. Estimated cost, $432.

Re Government street, between Cormorant and Fisguard streets, I would recommend grading and surfacing with stone, which is much needed. Total estimated cost, with catch basins and drainage connection, $300.

Re communication from H. M. Graham, asking that Waddington alley be put in proper condition. Upon examination I find this improvement is very desirable, and would therefore recommend same to be surfaced with macadam. Estimated cost, $80.

Re communication from S. G. Spence, calling attention to the condition of Garbally road, I have examined this locality, and have prepared an estimate of grading down the highest point an average of two feet in depth. Total estimated cost, $285. This improvement would be a considerable convenience, and would recommend it to be carried out, if funds are available.

Re gravelling of Langford street, between Russell and Catherine streets, since it has been decided to close the old Craigflower road, it is very desirable, in my opinion, to improve Langford street, and as we have plenty of gravel on hand, I would recommend the work be carried out at an early date. Estimated cost, $80.

Re petition from D. S. Morrison, for repairs to San Juan avenue. This improvement could be carried out very reasonable, providing pit gravel can be obtained in the vicinity of James Bay. Estimated cost of grading, $45. I may say I could not recommend the above at present, owing to the uncertainty of procuring gravel.

The City Carpenter reports and recommends the construction of the following plank sidewalks: Johnson street, south side, between Vancouver and Cook streets, 8 feet wide. Estimated cost, $147.

View street, south side, between Quadra and Blanchard streets, 8 feet wide. Estimated cost, $149.

Princess street, between Michigan and Toronto streets, 4 feet wide. Estimated cost, $65.

Moss street, west side, between Fairfield road and Richardson street, 6 feet wide. Estimated cost, $230.

Phoenix Place, east side, between Toronto street and Avalon road, 4 feet wide. Estimated cost, $43.

South road, south side, from Chambers street easterly, 6 feet wide. Estimated cost, $124.

Toronto street, south side, from Simcoe street easterly, 4 feet wide. Estimated cost, $80.

Respectfully submitted,
C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

As this report had been prepared at the suggestion of the Mayor, in the expectation that a special report from the auditor would be available for consideration in conjunction, and as the auditor's report was not yet ready—the engineer's recommendations went upon the table, to be dealt with probably at a special meeting during next week.

Assessor Northcott reported upon the protest of the Johnson Estate against the suggested paving of Yates street, from Government to Broad, stating that he found the assessed value of the protestant's property to be $89,000, as against $71,000 held by four other owners. Still, as the law stated that a successful protest against such improvement work must come from a majority of property holders interested, as well as from a majority valuation—he held that the petition failed.

Mayor Redfern explained the law in this respect (supported by the city solicitors), and the motion was offered by Ald. Humphrey that the protest be received and filed, and the work proceed at the earliest possible date.

Ald. Hayward wanted the council to be quite sure of its ground before assuming any obligation, and moved in amendment that the matter be referred back to the soliciters for an opinion upon the law.

This both Mr. Mason and Mr. Bradburn stated that they were already prepared to give—that the petition failed. Not only was it requisite that the objection must come from a majority of the property owners, but it must be a majority in both number of owners and valuation, to be effective.

The amendment failed on a tie vote, and the original motion carried, the work to proceed in the spring.

At the same time Ald. Williams wished it to be clearly explained for the benefit of the public that the residents interested, and not the council, are to blame for the non-paving of Yates street from Broad to Douglas—to parallel the Fort street section already disposed of.

MINOR AFFAIRS.

Then followed a variety of miscellaneous matters. The city purchasing agent reported upon the offer of a dozen bench seats, from the Centennial Methodist church, stating that while the seats in question were not suitable for park use, they would be cheap at the price placed on them, and might advantageously be secured for the city hall—this being ordered.

Market Superintendent Johnson reported his collections for the month of October at $127.25—his report going on file.

J. T. L. Meyer and twelve other residents of Spring Ridge asked that Pandora street be graded and supplied with a sidewalk to Fernwood road—this going to the engineer.

The finance committee in a special report stated their full appreciation of the advantage Victoria would secure in advertising through the holding here of the next world's convention of the W. C. T. U., and promised to recommend an appropriation of $250 toward this purpose for consideration by the council of 1900—this recommendation being unanimously adopted by the board.

And general accounts for the week, totalling $3,735.37, were passed for payment.

The electric light committee having presented a report recommending the granting of a request for a light from John Breidfford and others (which was agreed to).

Ald. Williams wanted to know if anything had been done in the direction of granting the light he had spoken of—in the neighborhood of Mr. Dunsmuir's residence on Craigflower road. It was badly needed and he hoped would be included in the recommendations of the report.

A statement by Ald. Williams that this particular light had been petitioned for by interested residents, brought an emphatic contradiction from Ald. Humphrey. He further held that if the residents were so anxious for the light in question as indicated by his brother alderman, they would ask for it.

"Even if it is in Victoria West, if they need the light they should have it," observed Ald. Kinsman.

Ald. Williams explained that he had been informed by residents that this light had already been petitioned for; and in any event he claimed the right as a member of the council to point out where a light was required. He hoped that the committee would provide for this light in their next report.

Ald. Brydon concurred in Ald. Humphrey's remarks on the subject. While as a member of the electric light committee he was prepared to go at any time and inspect localities in which lights were asked for, he objected to being called upon (simply to please Ald. Williams) to survey Victoria West or any other section of the city unnecessarily. It seemed to him that all Ald. Williams was doing was preparing for a run in the North ward at the next elections.

LOAN CONSOLIDATION.

Passing to a subject on which all the council could agree, the following special report was read from the finance committee, with respect to the debentures for the consolidated loan:

Your special committee appointed to open and consider the tenders submitted for the purchase of $210,000 city debentures bearing interest at 4 per cent. and payable in 20 years, beg to recommend that the offer of the British Columbia Land & Investment Agency for the whole amount, at one-quarter of 1 per cent. premium, or $100.25 for each $100, be accepted on the terms of their tender.

We desire also to express our satisfaction on the successful issue of this first attempt to consolidate the city debt, resulting so far in the actual gain to the ratepayers, during the next 20 years, of over $77,000.

CHAS. E. REDFERN,
Mayor.
CHAS. HAYWARD,
R. T. WILLIAMS,
J. L. BECKWITH,
Committee.

This was unanimously adopted.

The Mayor remarked that ¼ per cent. premium on a short loan at the present time was certainly something of which Victoria might well be proud. It was, he was glad to say, the most satisfactory price Victoria had ever received for her securities.

Ald. Hayward, who fathered the consolidation scheme throught the council had also a word to say in passing this interesting subject. While the price obtained was, as the Mayor stated, eminently satisfactory, if the sale of debentures had been made prior to the outbreak of war in the Transvaal a price of 103 would have been secured. He could state to the council that an offer of this amount had been pending, and only withdrawn on the outbreak of war.

Just before the adjournment, the resolution preliminary to the block paving of Broad street from Fort to Yates was passed; and the Legal Advisers Amendment By-law received its second reading. The items of "unfinished business"—notably the Port Angeles Ferry By-law and Ald. MacGregor's motion with respect to a civic second mortgage on the Victoria & Sidney railway—stood over for another week.

PAT DALY WINS.

London, Nov. 6.—At the National Sporting Club this evening Pat Daly, the American, beat Tom Woodly, of London, on points in a fifteen-round contest.



Autumn Medicine.

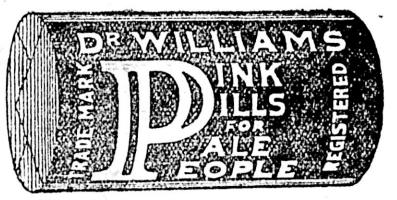
Change of season often affects the health more or less perceptibly. Prudent people take "Spring" medicine—but Autumn medicine is just as needful. The effect of the hot summer weather on the blood makes itself felt, now that the weather is changing; you feel bilious, dyspeptic and tired; there may be pimples or an eruption on the skin; the damp weather brings little twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia, that give warning of the winter that is coming. If you want to be brisk and strong for the winter, it is **NOW** that you should build up the blood and give the nerves a little tonic.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

will make you strong and stave off aches and pains for the winter if you take them now.

GREATLY RUN DOWN.

Mr. E. Hutchings, a printer in the office of the News, St. Johns, Nfld., writes: "I am greatly indebted to you for the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was in a greatly run down condition, and suffered from pains in the back and stomach. My appetite was very fickle and often I had a loathing for food. I was subject to severe headaches, and the least exertion would leave me tired and breathless. I tried several medicines, but with no benefit—rather I was growing worse. Then I consulted a doctor, and was under his treatment for three months, but did not get any better. Having read much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I finally decided to try them, and bought two boxes. Before these were all used I could see a marked improvement, and I purchased four boxes more. These completely restored my health, and I can now go about my work without an ache or pain of any kind. My recovery leaves no doubt as to the remarkable curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I must say their value has been further proved in the case of a friend to whom I recommended them.



Prevention is better than cure. But it is only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that are of any use. If the FULL NAME isn't there it is a substitute—**don't take it.**

Sold by all dealers, or may be had postpaid direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

GARFIELD TEA...
always relieves and often cures
25 cents. All Dealers.
PILES.

SUFFER NOT THE OLD COOK.

(Kudyard Ripling in Baltimore American.)

All we have of freedom—all we use or know—
We have only had since we made the old cook go,
Since we told her she must leave—could no more pay draw—
Had to abdicate her throne—thus laid down the law.

So we bought out freedom at some little cost
Therefore, we must watch for her, lest our peace be lost.
For she bossed the kitchen with a floury hand—
Suffer not the old cook, for we know her brand.

Coffee that was muddy—pie crust full of lard—
Pancakes that you couldn't chew—biscuits that were hard—
Beef roast that was burned to a crisp—said it wouldn't do—
But the old cook answered: "Good enough for you."

Sloven, sullen, savage, secret, uncontrolled—
Layfling on a new meal evil of the old,
Feeding her relations from our kitchen door,
Suffer not the old cook—we want her no more.

Never washed the dishes—really, as to that,
Always my impression 'twas done by the cat,
Never shut the water off; said there was a leak—
Wanted three days off; as well as Sunday every week.

Called herself McGinnis—said she was a Swede—
Suffer not the old cook—never mind the breed,
However great her clamor, whatsoe'er her claim,
Suffer not the old cook under any name.

Every patrolman in the entire ward
Seemed to make a resting place of our back yard.
Many things we thought we would surely get to eat
Went to fill the lunch box of the man that walks our beat.

Here is naught unproven—here is nothing hid.
Step by step, and word for word, so the old cook did.
Step by step, and word for word, we were ruled by her.
Suffer not the old cook—I was the sufferer.

Now she's left the household, I can breathe again;
I am once more master— as I was not then,
We can once more order what we want to eat,
Suffer not the old cook—chase her off the street!

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills; they will please you.

BRAVERY THE BOERS' ONE VIRTUE.

"England to-day," said Cecil Roberts, "is as a unit in favor of the war. The opposition has almost entirely disappeared, and on every hand the opinion expressed that the government's hands must be strongly upheld in this controversy with the Transvaal, and the war once declared there must be no turning back until the map of South Africa has been changed and the Transvaal as a separate and independent nation is only an historical memory. Strong language, it is true, but the wrongs committed by those wretched Dutchmen call not alone for strong language but for strong action as well. I have lived in the Transvaal, and know whereof I speak, and not an eighth of the truth about the Boers has ever been published. The sole and only recommendation to consideration they possess is their unquestioned and unfaltering bravery. In all else they are to be condemned.

"You hear everywhere rumors of European interference, but I take little stock in the reports, for whence will that interference come? Not surely from France, although she prates loudly of wrongs alleged to have been committed by England and cannot forgive the Fashoda affair, but it must end in these idle vaporings in so far as France is concerned, for she cannot aid the Boers with arms, men or money, because she cannot get to them.

"Nor do we need to consider Germany. She can get nothing through the English lines to aid the Boers, and, even if the way lay open by which she could send a German army to South Africa, do you think she would, with France and Russian frontiers her boundary lines on either side and an alliance between the two countries? You can rest assured that so long as Alsace-Lorraine remains a German province and the memory of living Frenchmen can go back to the time when a German army marched under and through the magnificent Arc de Triomphe, and passing between rows of sullen and shame-faced Frenchmen, took its way down the Champs Elysee to the Place de la Concorde, and while the memory of those same men can go back to the crowning of a German King at Versailles, Germany will never venture to weaken herself by sending an army to foreign parts, save only and unless self-preservation should require it.

"There is still Rusisa to be considered and the ominous proximity of her Asiatic possessions to India, but England herself is alive to this danger and is no longer withdrawing troops from India. She has only sent a handful from there so far, but she is well aware of the only quarter from which a blow can possibly strike her, and from now on will not weaken her position in the East by the withdrawal of a single man.

"It is a fight between British and Boers alone. No one will or can help one or the other. And since the burghers have decided to hazard the issue on the outcome of a trial of strength between the two nations they must abide by the decision which the God of battles will shortly render."

The Methodist Church Extension Society has furnished aid to build churches at the rate of two a day for several years.

Age.

Age is more a matter of feeling than of years. Illness makes one feel and look old before one's time. The elastic step, steady nerve, bright and cheery appearance of the constant user of Abbey's Effervescent Salt proves that perfect health is the true criterion of age.

25c and 60c a bottle. All druggists.

A very useful little table was recently published by the late Peter J. Leech, of Victoria, entitled:

"Hour Angles Without Logarithms."

It was originally intended for the use of surveyors in Canada, but the results obtained from it are sufficiently accurate to be of great service to navigators in the latitudes mentioned, viz., 40 degrees to 60 degrees north, and 40 degrees to 60 degrees outh.

Should the navigator prefer to determine his hour angle in the usual manner, Mr. Leech's table will prove invaluable as affording a ready check upon his work.

Copies of the table may be had at the bookstores, or at the office of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Victoria.

PRICE $2.00.

After all, there is no better test of an article than popularity. Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

CARIBOO.

The Cariboo Hydraulic mine will, in a few weeks, send down the largest gold brick ever melted in Canada. It is expected the washup will be $100,000 or more, according to reports of men just down who are familiar with conditions at the great mine.

Mr. J. H. Gillard, cashier of the Bank of British North America here, was given a farewell supper at the Cargile hotel last Saturday night, by his friends. Mr. Gillard took the morning train for Vancouver where he will occupy a position in the Bank of British North America. Ashcroft losses and Vancouver gains a first class amateur sportsman.

Four carloads, consisting of 1,500 cases of Mumm's champagne, consigned to Pither & Leiser, Victoria, B.C., passed Ashcroft this week. This speaks volumes for this popular firm. Of the many popular travelling men who visit Ashcroft each year, Mr. Max Leiser, representative of Pither & Leiser, stands in the first rank; always the same, good natured and jovial, but always ready for straight business on business lines.

News has been received which is believed to be authentic, that good gravel has been struck in the Horsefly at the Miocene mine at a depth of about 450 feet. We have been unable to get particulars of the strike, but trust it may be a true report and that it will prove all that Senator Campbell hoped for, as he has displayed a thorough knowledge of deep mining by the expensive and thorough manner in which he has bottomed this, the greatest of all old channels, a channel certainly more than 450 feet deep and known to be more than 1,000 feet wide.

A man named McBride was arrested at the 150-Mile House by Officer James Bain this week, charged with the recent robbery at the Cariboo mine. On searching him nothing was found until the leather holster was examined, in which McBride carried his revolver. In the end of this was found a gold nugget, worth $16, wrapped in a $20 gold certificate, which were identified as part of the stolen goods. McBride denied all knowledge as to how the money and nugget came to be where they were found, claiming that his pistol had been hanging on the wall of his cabin for some months, and that the thief must have secreted the plunder there.

McBride has for the past 18 months been a trusted employee of Mr. Hobson, and last fall he remained at the camp for the winter, with several others. He was given the combination of the safe that time for the convenience of himself and others, so that they could keep their valuables in it during the winter months. This spring the combination had not been changed, and it seems like a clear the case against McBride. The thief had only about twenty minutes' time in which to get in through a window, open the safe and get away, and in his haste overlooked $2,000 in nuggets and a large quantity of amalgam, securing in all only about $220.

McBride was well known in Ashcroft, where he stayed some months a year ago last spring. He then claimed to be a reporter attached to the Cincinnati Enquirer. It is reported that he has sent to his home for $1,000, stating that his people are well-to-do, and that he will make a big fight for acquittal. On jumping from the window of the office the thief left a footprint that McBride's boot just fits, being made by a pointed shoe of a kind not worn by others at the mine. If McBride is guilty it is a much worse crime than that of the ordinary sneak thief or burglar, for he had been particularly well treated by Superintendent Hobson and others at the mine, and has apparently deliberately betrayed their confidence. Officer Bain is entitled to much credit for the clever capture.—Ashcroft Journal.

ROSSLAND.

The Le Roi mine has been singularly free from accidents, but yesterday a serious one took place at the lower level whereby two men engaged in timbering were badly cut and burned and one of them will probably lose his eyesight.

It was difficult last evening to obtain the correct details of just exactly what happened, but it was stated that the two men who were injured, John Joseph Kane and Wm. Hawley, were working in the chutes timbering at the 750 foot level when the explosion took place. The accident was the result of some powder left in an old hole, which had been passed by and overlooked. In fitting in the timbers it became necessary to take out some further portions of rock and in doing this the powder in question was encountered and the accident happened. Both men were badly burned about the face, but Hawley suffered the most and an examination of his wounds subsequently at the hospital resulted in an expression of opinion by Dr. Kenning, the surgeon in charge, that there is serious probability of the unfortunate man losing the sight of both eyes. Kane was severely hurt in the left leg and arm, but it is not thought that his eyes suffered any damage. Both men were considerably cut and bruised and lost a good deal of blood. They were at once brought up to the shaft house after the accident and Dr. Kenning came up from town and rendered the necessary medical aid to relieve their sufferings as much as possible. As soon as the men had their wounds partially dressed they were put into a rig and conveyed to the Sisters' hospital, where they now lie in the surgical ward. Last evening about 9 o'clock both the patients were resting somewhat easier and it was stated that Kane would probably recover without serious permanent injury. In Hawley's case, however, the opinion, originally expressed by the doctor, seems unfortunately likely to be the correct one. Kane is considerably the younger man of the two. So far as could be ascertained last evening both men were unmarried.

Mr. W. A. Carlyle was seen last evening, and he stated that the management had no idea how the explosion, which caused the accident had happened. The Le Roi company have wired to Dr. Thompson, the eye specialist of Spokane, to come to Rossland at once and try and save Hawley's eyesight. Dr. Thompson will leave Spokane this morning, arriving here on the afternoon train.—Miner.

NELSON.

Owing to the refusal by the management to pay $3.50 a day, seventeen miners quit work at the Athabasca mine, two and a half miles south of Nelson, yesterday. There was also difficulty at the Silver King mine over the rate of pay for working in a wet shaft. The men wanted $4 a day, and the management were unwilling to pay more than $3.50. The men working in the shaft quit, and the others that were asked to take their places, on refusing, were discharged. In all, twenty-six men came down the hill.

The directors of the tramway company are confident that they will be able to commence operating the tramway during the latter part of the month. The placing of the trolley wires is virtually all that remains to be done upon the street portion of the system, and this will be completed within the next ten days. L. A. Campbell of the West Kootenay Power & Light Company, who has the contract for installing the motors and transformers, has his work well in hand, and a few days' fine weather will suffice to have the line completed to this city which is to conduct the power from Bonnington Falls.

The children of the Kuskonook public school gave a pleasant farewell to their teacher, Miss E. Fletcher, who severed her connection as teacher on the last day of October.

A. W. McCune of Salt Lake City, one of the largest shareholders in the company that owns the Payne mine, Slocan district, arrived in Nelson last evening from Spokane. Mr. McCune is reported as saying that his company proposes to test the constitutionality of the eight-hour law, and that in the event of failure in the lowest courts the case will be carried to the Privy Council.—Tribune

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, Nov. 1.—News has been received from Summit camp that a large body of ore has been encountered in an 80-foot drift running from the 220-foot level of the Oro Denoro. This drift will be continued with the expectation of striking three ledges that have been opened on the surface.

An aerial tram is to be built from the Gold Bug to the C. P. R. spur.

As a result of President Shaughnessy's recent visit here the C. P. R. has sent the city a check for $900 as its contribution towards the opening of Winipeg avenue to the Grand Forks' station.

The down freight from Greenwood ran into, and killed a horse on the trestle-work on Fisherman creek, eight miles from the city on Sunday night. The passengers in the caboose got a severe shaking up. The driver could not avert the accident, as the engine was coming down tender first. Jay P. Graves, general manager of the Granby smelter, after a visit to Montreal, has arrived here to inspect the work of construction now in progress. The dam across Kettle River and the flume to the smelter site are being rushed to completion in view of the approach of winter. The smelter stock is also well under way.

J. W. Gager, M. E., who proposes establishing a 250-ton smelter here for the treatment of sulphide ores by the Loder system of pyritic smelting recently had an interview in Spokane with Mr. Graves in regard to securing power as well as a site adjoining the Granby smelter. "Although no contract has yet been signed," observed Mr. Graves to our correspondent, "I informed Mr. Gager that we would do all in our power to facilitate the location of his proposed smelter here. We will have available energy equivilant to at least 1,200 h.p. and the Granby smelter and the city to which we intend to sell power will not jointly require more than 500 h.p. for a period of years. Mr. Gager was assured that he could in the meantime have any surplus we do not require. As he stated that he will not need more than 100 h.p. there is no reason why he should not erect a plant as soon as certain details are arranged."

The work of building a two-mile spur to the smelter will be commenced this week. The outfits of the contractors have arrived.

During his recent visit here, Hon. F. Carter Cotton, minister of finance promised substantial aid towards the completion of the North Fork road, and a wagon road to Summit camp. The money will be voted at the next session of the Provincial Legislature. Mr. Cotton intimated that the eight-hour law would also be repealed.

Con Cosgriff brought to town to-day some rich looking specimens of free milling ore from the Mamie claim on the west side of Kettle river, Brown's camp, twelve miles from Grand Forks. He states that he has sunk an open cut fifteen feet deep. The ore on the hanging wall side, he claims, consists of 2 feet of free milling ore, the remainder of the ledge of 17 feet comprising ore a sulphide character. The property is owned by Cosgriff, and J. J. McMullen, superintendent of the Porto Rico mine. They will shortly begin development work on the Emma, their adjoining claim with the expectation of opening up the same lead. Free milling ore was recently struck in the shaft of the Jennie May, a claim in the same vicinity.

Eber C. Smith, of the Rossland Record, who recently established the Grand Forks' Daily Gazette will soon have competition. Another daily will be started here next week by John R. Rénvis and F. McCarter.

R. A. (Volcanic) Brown, of Grand Forks writes from Princeton that he has started two shifts on the Sunset, a well-known copper claim on Copper Mountain. A company including Brown, Dr. Averill, of Grand Forks and Smith Curtis was recently incorporated to work the property. Mr. Brown is the president. He states in his letter that in sinking the ore has improved every foot. The bottom of the shaft is all in ore consisting of bornite and copper glance averaging over 20 per cent. in copper. A twenty-horse power pump and a hoist is being installed. The miners are so pleased with the showing that a majority of them are accepting stock in part payment of their wages.

A portion of the new compressor plant and engles for the B. C. mine in Summit camp has arrived and will be installed at once. Clarce J. McCuaig, of Montreal, a leading owner of the property, is authority for the statement that regular shipments to the Trail smelter will be made early in the new year.

COPPER WILL BE SCARCE.

No Red Metal Accumulation at the American Smelters.

The time seems to be at hand when a genuine scarcity of copper will not only be made manifest, but remain unsatisfied indefinitely, unless new deposits of large value are discovered under conditions that will render their development and future operations profitable. It is estimated that the average production of copper in this country for several years has been 20,000 tons per month. During the past six months of 1899 the output reached the total of 124,487 tons, or an average of 20,748 tons per month. The mines of Europe within this same period produced 43,629 tons.

The broad statement is made that at the present date all the copper produced in this country is in process of manufacture, and that not a free ton of the commodity is obtainable. In Europe, notwithstanding the bulk produced since January 1, the entire stock of copper does not exceed 16,000 tons. Within five years the price of copper has advanced from 10 cents to 18½ and 19 cents a pound. In 1894 copper was produced from the best mines and delivered in New York at about 8 cents per pound. To-day the cost of production and delivery is nearer an average of 6 cents. The constantly increasing use of copper in electrical devices and appliances of every sort has annually augmented the demand for the metal, not only here, but in Europe, wherever electricity is being introduced.

Since 1894 the demand has increased 50 per cent. Previous to that date there was an annual increase in production of about 10 per cent., but since it has averaged a fraction less than 4 per cent. Meanwhile, the demand from abroad has been constantly growing and since January 1 63,420 tons of copper have been exported.

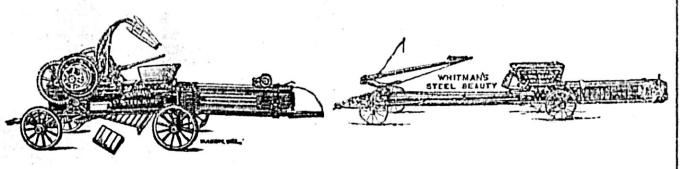
From official reports of several prominent companies it appears that the recent cost price of pure copper at the Anaconda, Mont., was $113 per ton, or less than 5¾ cents per pound; the cost of the Boston and Montana plant was reported as practically the same; as also the cost at the Calumet and Hecla, Mich., mine; in each case there being a reduction from the comparatively recent cost of production—$162 per ton, or over 8 cents per pound; this reduction having been largely due, not to any increase in the value of the ore, but to improved and more economical methods, and the utilization of "by-products." These prices compare favorably with those furnished by foreign producers.

The Newfoundland Copper Company is credited with ability to produce pure copper at $88 per ton, this being probably due to the advantageous shipping facilities of that concern. At Tilt Cove the production price is stated to be $163 per ton, and the old Rio Tinto of Spain reports costs at $124 per ton.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

E.G. Prior & Co., Limited L'b'lty

DEALERS IN

WHITMAN'S STEEL HAY PRESSES



Farm Engines

Straw and Ensilage Cutters; Root Cutters an Grain Crushers; Vehicles of all Descriptions.

HARDWARE, - IRON - and STEEL MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Write for Catalogue and Prices to E. G. Prior & Co., Ld., Victoria, B C

WE NEVER PUT A DRESSING ON THE MARKET UNTIL WE HAVE TESTED IT AND FOUND IT TO BE BETTER THAN ANY OTHER.

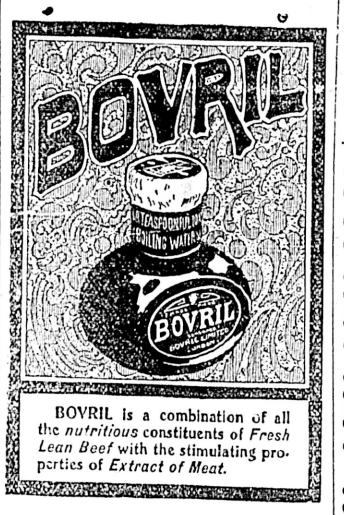
THIS MAKES IT SAFE FOR YOU TO BUY

PACKARD'S SPECIAL **Leather Dressings**



MANUFACTURED BY L. H. PACKARD & CO. MONTREAL.

25 CENTS AT SHOE STORES.



BOVRIL is a combination of all the *nutritious* constituents of *Fresh Lean Beef* with the stimulating properties of *Extract of Meat.*

NOTICE.

The office of the Dewdney Canadian Syndicate, Limited, is at the old Post Office building, Government street.

Mail Growth.

We can aid out-of-town jewelry buyers by our handsome illustrated Catalogue.

We have just remodelled and enlarged our Mail Order Department.

We realize that it is an important field, and we are cultivating it carefully.

Thousands of customers from the Lower Provinces through to British Columbia can testify to this.

Try us for your Christmas needs in Silver Novelties, Watches, Diamonds or Jewelry.

You run no risk, as we prepay charges and cheerfully refund money in full if you are not satisfied.

RYRIE BROS., 118, 120, 122, 124 Yonge Street, TORONTO. Established 1854.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, *and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned.* These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonials.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

25 Cents at all Druggists.

THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

PURE OAK TANNED

BELTING

is the only Genuine Oak Tanned Belt made in the Dominion.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.

STOCK CARRIED BY

J. C. DIXON, AGENT, VANCOUVER

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

W. W. W. No. 1, W. W. W. No. 2, W. W. W. No. 3, and W. W. W. No 4, mineral claims, situate in the Alberni mining division of Barclay district.

Where located—On south fork of Granite Creek.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, agent for the English-Canadian Company, Ltd., free miner's certificate No. B. 13347, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1899.

A. S. GOING.

WAR MAP.

South Africa.

The Most Complete Up-to-Date Map in the Market.

Keep Posted on Movements of the Troops.

We have just received a consignment of Maps of South Africa—26 x 19 inches—giving the greatest detail of South African points. It is a most valuable aid in following the events as they take place during the present war. In fact it is absolutely necessary to understand the accounts of engagements, movement of troops, etc.

On the reverse side of this map is a large Map of the World on Mercator's projection. This enables the reader to follow the movements of the Navy from all parts of the World.

Maps of the Philippine Islands

AND A DETAILED

Map of the Island of Luzon,

where the war is on between the United States and Filipinos are also shown, thus giving all necessary information of the location of the war in the Philippines.

PRICE 25cts.

By Mail, at Newsdealers, or at The Colonist office

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Railway

TIME TABLE No. 34.

North Bound

	DAILY. A.M.	SATURDAY. P.M.	SUNDAY. P.M.
Leave Victoria	9:00	4:25	2:00
Arrive Goldstream	9:28	4:53	2:28
" Gilesville	10:00	5:34	3:09
" Shawnigan Lake	10:14	5:39	3:14
" Cobble Hill	10:23	5:48	3:22
" Duncans	10:48	6:15	3:47
" Chemainus	11:17	6:44	4:15
" Nanaimo	12:14	7:41	5:15
" Wellington	12:40	7:55	5:30

EXCURSION TICKETS

On Sale To And From All Points On Saturdays And Sundays.

For rates and all information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

Men's Waterproofs | Umbrellas, Etc.

Boys' Waterproofs | Boys' Reefers

AT... ARTHUR HOLMES

Store open till 8 every night..... 78 Yates St. Corner Broad

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

WHAT IS PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND?

It Means Life, Health, Strength and Freedom from Disease.

Paine's Celery Compound, so popular with the people, is the one remedy that can be trusted to make a person well.

It stops the drain on the nervous system, dispels the harmful humors from the blood, and increases its volume and nourishing capacity.

Its ability to relieve those ailments that seem to be peculiarly the misfortune of women is overwhelmingly proved by the many testimonials from women of the highest standing in the communities where they live.

Its regulating power does away with "disheartened and cast-down feelings."

The aggravated cases of disordered liver and kidneys, mental depression, hysteria and kindred troubles, are recognized and dealt with by Paine's Celery Compound in a radical and scientific manner that embodies the most advanced medical ideas of this latter part of the century.

Paine's Celery Compound strengthens the stomach when it is irritable and inclined to indigestion, and prevents dyspepsia; it relieves palpitation of the heart that results from irregular nerve supply to that vital organ, and puts new life into the entire nervous system.

Persons in sound health are not continually reminded of their heart, stomach or liver by distress of these organs. Whenever languor or pain attack the body there is no question as to the urgent need of strengthening the health by Paine's Celery Compound. Women in trying occupations, not only housewives, but saleswomen, teachers, bookkeepers and others penned up for long hours behind desks and counters, will find their health and strength greatly improved by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

A soundly nourished nervous system and a rich, pure blood supply brought about by Paine's Celery Compound are the best bulwark against such diseases of debility and impoverishment as rheumatism, neuralgia, headache and sleeplessness. This great invigorator, in addition to curing these diseases, builds up the system and prevents the disease from gaining a lodgement in the body.

When one hears it confidently declared by so many well known and representative men and women everywhere that Paine's Celery Compound positively and permanently cures diseases that at first glance seem so remote from each other, as chronic constipation, hysteria and nervousness, inquiry into these diseases shows that their common origin is a run-down, exhausted nervous system and vitiated blood, and Paine's Celery Compound builds up the one and strengthens the other.

FINE JOB WORK AT THE COLONIST

GREAT METEOR SHOWER OF 1899

All who are eagerly anticipating the great meteor shower, which is due in November, should read the admirably-writen article on the subject appearing in the October number of the Windsor Magaine from which we extract the following: "This year we expect the approach of the Leonid swarm itself, a vast procession of myriads upon myriads of flying stones; and, if we are fortunate, our earth, carrying all its inhabitants, will plunge headlong into the midst of it. Then we may see a spectacle of a lifetime. The culmination of the shower is expected in the early morning hours of Tuesday, November 14, and a night free from clouds, is of course, essential if the spectacle is to be viewed in full grandeur.

"There will be a thin crescent moon. We should have a display every year on these November nights when we cross their track, if only the Leonids were about, but they cluster in a great swarm and it is only when we get in the thick of the swarm that we get this brilliant spectacle in our skies. We cannot handle a meteor, because as has been said, none fall to earth, but meteoric dust, the debris of meteors which have been destroyed over our heads, abounds, and from the larger aerolities which descend to earth we can form a pretty good idea of what their substance must be.

"The Leonid swarm is composed of many myriads of flying stones, tiny specks of gravel or dust, and few of them probably larger than a pea, which are grouped in a great cluster some hundred thousand miles in thickness. Each moves on its separate path, and at a considerable distance from its neighbor—an atomic world complete in itself, obedient to the same forces which control the earth in its journey round the sun. When they pass the earth they are travelling at a speed of about twenty-six miles a second.

"Remember that our earth is itself moving round the sun at a speed of eighteen miles a second. On the journey the earth encounters the meteors 'front on,' so that, when they dash into our atmosphere, they are moving at the almost inconceivable velocity of forty-four miles a second. Little wonder then that the intense heat which is set up by friction with the atmosphere dissipates each of them in a second or two into a wisp of glowing vapour.

"Of course, only a small proportion of the bulk are destroyed in our atmosphere; the rest travel round the sun and onward in their interminable journey."

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Nov. 6—8 p. m.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

The barometer remains high over California and east of the Rockies, while off our Coast is centred a low area which is causing general rains this side of the Cascades. The weather continues fine from Kamloops eastward to Ontario, and is comparatively mild in the Canadian Territories.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	50	52
New Westminster	48	50
Kamloops	44	52
Barkerville	30	..
Calgary	20	40
Winnipeg	30	54
Portland, Ore.	48	56
San Francisco, Cal.	52	60

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Tuesday:

Victoria and Vicinity—Easterly winds; unsettled, with occasional rains.

Lower Mainland—Easterly winds, overcast and showery.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

SUNDAY, Nov. 5.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	48	Mean	49
Noon	52	Highest	54
5 p.m.	51	Lowest	44

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... Calm.
Noon ..... 8 miles east.
5 p.m. ..... 6 miles northeast.

Average State of Weather—Cloudy.
Rain—.01 inch.
Sunshine—1 hour 24 minutes.
Barometer at Noon—Observed 30.114
Corrected 30.088

MONDAY, Nov. 6.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	51	Mean	50
Noon	50	Highest	52
5 p.m.	50	Lowest	49

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... 7 miles southeast.
Noon ..... 4 miles northeast.
5 p.m. ..... 4 miles northeast.

Average State of Weather—Cloudy, with showers.
Rain—.06 inch.
Barometer at Noon—Observed 29.996
Corrected 29.966

PASSENGERS.

By Islander from Vancouver (Sunday):

S. Blackson.
D. F. O. Reynolds.
H. C. Briggs.
H. C. Dickensen.
R. Jamison.
B. W. Greer.
J. M. Campbell.
S. A. Singlehurst.
Mrs. Pemberton.
J. Cessford.
Miss A. Anderson.
Miss N. Anderson.
F. S. Taggart.
Mrs. Vienna.
A. L. Belyea.
N. J. Worden.
G. A. Foden.
R. Janion.
A. B. McNeill.
P. H. Smith.
Mrs. Smith.
J. Mowat.
W. Croxon.
A. E. Stevens.
F. Nicholles.
E. C. Howell.
Mr. Justice Martin.
F. Archibald.
Mrs. Donohue.
Mrs. W. Ward.
F. Macadam.
N. J. Fretheway.
Geo. Wood.
J. W. Prescott.
Mr. Richards.
J. D. Risk.
Chas. Galloway.
E. J. Crickmay.
John Buras, Jr.
G. Bigger.
J. G. Tlarks.
G. E. Morgan.
J. M. Sheppard.
T. Hooper.
J. F. Roberts.
R. J. Walker.
J. E. Evans.
T. H. Parr.
W. O. Howlett, Jr.
R. Rintone.
Miss Corman.
J. Townsend.
"Milk-White F. Co."
A. Williams.
J. Thompson.
J. W. Collings.
H. Thomas.
W. C. Cooper.
R. Rogers.
W. C. Ward.
L. Golbert.
R. E. Barrie.

By Steamer Yosemite from Westminster:

R. Clark.
Mrs. F. Wright.
A. E. Hogue.
M. McLean.
W. Warren.
G. Wilson.
F. Lovtek.
J. H. Hilton.
C. E. Radford.
D. Collie.
E. McLean.
A. Stafford.
Mrs. Stafford.
W. Smart.
Pichon & Lenfesty.
W. Holden.
H. Praege.
W. H. Brown.
D. Woodrow.
E. C. Jones.
Hon. A. Henderson.
D. Davidson.
C. H. Bellewarner.
J. W. Fox.
Mrs. E. Gowery.
Mrs. Gowrey.
Mrs. Gowery.
G. H. Smith.
H. M. Burnets.

CONSIGNEES.

By Islander from Vancouver (Sunday):

Hudson's Bay Co.
B. A. Paint Co.
G. Hinton & Co.
B. C. Furn. Co.
A. J. Inverarity.
G. Carter.
Erskine, W. & Co.
Beaumont Boggs.
H. M. Dickson.
R. P. Rithet & Co.
Colonist P. & P. Co
W. Mable.
Albion Iron Wks.
W. J. Russell.
J. Anderson.
C. R. King.
S. Leiser & Co.
Langley & Co.
Dean & Hiscocks.
Hardress Clarke.
Hardress Clark.
W. S. Fraser & Co.
H. Clay.
D. H. Ross.
Todd & Sons.
Weller Bros.
Smith & Co.
Wilson Bros.
H. A. Lilley.
W. Bownass.
Weller Bros.
Mrs. M. A. Vigor.
J. W. Mellor.
E. J. Salmon.
McCandless Bros.
C. E. Jones.
Brackman & Ker.
E. Andernach.
J. J. Griffin & Co.
Speed Bros.
Albion Iron Wks.
McGregor & Son.
J. W. Baker.
Allen & Co.
J. Fullerton.
Thos. Shotbolt.
A. & W. Wilson.
C. J. Kelly.
B. C. Job. Co.
S. Marks.
Braden Bros.

By Steamer Yosemite from Westminster:

B. C. Job. Co.
Erskine, W. & Co.
E. J. Saunders.
Fell & Co.
Koot. Elec. Sup.
D. Milne.
B. C. Mkt. Co.
E. J. Saunders & Co
B. C. Pottery Co.
Dom. Ex. Co.
G. T. Hibben.
W. Bickford.
Patterson Shoe Co.
W. Spencer.
Rithet & Co.
Williams & Co.
Turner, Beeton Co.
Vic. Shoe Co.
E. Wallace.
Fletcher Bros.
Rev. C. Bailey.
K. A. Shoot.
Colonist P. & P. Co.
E. G. Prior.
H. Spreace.
W. & J. Wilson.
Vic. B. & S. Co.
Mrs. T. Kilpatrick.
Stevens & Jack.
Lenz & Leiser.
H. Spence.
Challoner & Mitchell
Ames Holden Co.
McCandless Bros.
H. C. Baker.
B. C. Mkt. Co.
Johns Bros.
B. A. Paint Co.
Henderson Bros.
Okell & Morris.
Times.
Brackman & Ker.
G. J. Thompson.
W. Warden.
C. R. King.
Geo. Everton.
K. G. Tune.
T. N. Hibben.
S. Leiser & Co.
C. M. Cookson.
A. & W. Wilson.
Vic. & E. Tel. Co.
B. C. Elec. Ry. Co.
Weller Bros.
Wilson Bros.
Henderson Bros.
F. R. Stewart.
Thos. G. Grant.

By Steamer Queen from San Francisco:

Alb. Iron Works.
A. W. Wilson.
Clarke & Pearson.
D. R. Pottinger.
D. H. Ross & Co.
D. Zarelli.
E. B. Marvin & Co.
E. G. Prior & Co.
F. B. Davidge & Co.
Fell & Co.
F. R. Stewart.
G. E. Munro & Co.
G. C. Hinton & Co.
H. Firth.
Hudson's Bay Co.
Hong Lee.
Todd & Sons.
Johns Bros.
Kam Lung.
Kwang Sing Wing.
L. Deuch.
J. H. Smith.
Lewis Lewis.
L. Goodacre.
M. R. Smith & Co.
Okell & Morris.
P. McQuade & Son.
R. Baker & Son.
R. M. Palmer.
R. P. Rithet & Co.
Sinclair & Co.
S. J. Pitts.
Speed Bros.
Sun Sun Hing.
Hudson's Bay Co.
T. N. Hibben & Co.
Vic. Chem. Co.
Vic. Brew. Co.
Wah Yuen Co.
W. H. N. Co.
Wilson Bros.
Yan Lung.
Z. Zenele.
Wells Fargo & Co.

Opening of Week At the Theatres

"A Milk White Flag" Receives a Good Reception at the Victoria.

New Faces and Attractions at the Savoy—A New Band.

"A Milk White Flag" did not deserve the adverse criticism which appeared in a Seattle paper after the performance in Portland. It was presented here last evening and gave entire satisfaction. There is very little plot to the play, considerable witty dialogue and a whole lot of fun. It is a satire on the citizen soldiers of the United States, as the author puts it "by one who would gladly join their ranks if he knew how to dance." The parts were all well sustained, even the corpse being a particularly good one in appearance at least. Little Chip, the one private of the regiment, keeps the audience laughing when there is nothing else funny going on and also gives a couple of specialties. The acrobatic dancing of the Laurence sisters has seldom been equalled on a Victoria stage, while Mabel Hite also sings and dances well.

GOOD SHOW AT THE SAVOY.

The initial performance at the Savoy under the management of Mr. J. A. Johnson, last evening, was certainly indicative of that gentleman's determination not only to maintain but to improve the high standard of excellence set by this house since its establishment. In the first place the public were treated to a surprise before the show, in the appearance on the street of a first class brass band of twelve pieces under the leadership of Musical Director George Walsh, which presented a new and pleasing open air programme prior to the house performance, his was notable also in the introduction of the famous Banvard troupe of aerial artists, who were a strong attraction of the original opening week—but who on the present engagement are presenting a new and vastly more entertaining act than then. Master Ozark, the really wonderful boy band balancer, is also in this week's cast, the Savoy circuit being the last that he—as well as the flying Banvards—will play prior to their departure to fill an English engagement, opening in London in Christmas week. The other new faces, also those of old friends, are those of Forman and Howlett, not inaptly styled America's greatest banjoists; while Miss Queenie Myrlie is singing her first to British Columbians. The other members of the cast for the week are artists of sterling merit, the show very thoroughly deserving both the large house and enthusiastic expressions of approval.

ADVERTISING VICTORIA.

Public Meeting Will Be Held to Test the Feeling of Citizens Generally.

When the suggestion was made at a recent general meeting of the board of trade that the advertisement of the attractions of Victoria should be systematic rather than spasmodic—and that an annual fund should be provided for doing such missionary work thoroughly—the suggestion met with heartiest endorsation by the members of the board. It was decided to go ahead, and as an earnest of his views of the matter, one clear-headed business man, Mr. Shallcross, started the ball rolling by proffering a subscription of $50. Then a committee was appointed, with Mr. Simon Leiser as chairman, and got to work in earnest.

This committee held a meeting last night at the board of trade rooms, and considered the question delegated to them in all its phases—the necessity of interesting investors, mining men, manufacturers, tourists, sportsmen; the necessities of the city; the methods to be employed, including newspapers, magazines, pictorial cards in hotels and on steamers, pamphlets—even band music at the park. Finally it was resolved that

"The Klondike rush now being over, it is desirable that this committee extend its advertising operations for the benefit of the city of Victoria; and that additional funds be solicited for this purpose."

The advertising value of such important considerations as good lighting, sewerage and streets being touched upon, a resolution was adopted to the effect that

"In view of the fact that this citizens' advertising committee considers it necessary to raise an annual amount for the purpose of advertising the city of Victoria, we wish to express our approval of the recent paving of Fort street, and the hope that the council will continue this good work until the entire business section of the city is so paved."

The final resolution of the meeting was to the effect that a meeting of citizens be called for Wednesday evening, the 15th instant, at the board of trade rooms to discuss civic matters generally and the necessities of civic advertising in particular.

The historic Villeres pecan trees, near New Orleans, never bore fruit after Gen. Packenham was wounded and afterwards buried beneath it.

A curious feature of cycling, which seems to be confined practically to the northern midlands of Great Britain, is the hill-climbing competition.

The most curious paper weight in the world is said to belong to the Prince of Wales. It is the mummied hand of one of the daughters of Pharaoh.

IT IS FOR YOU TO SAY.

You are the interested one, and it is for you to say where you will have your physician's prescription filled. We make a special claim for this business, which must command your attention. Correct and scientific dispensing is the rock on which we build our trade.

Kindly give us a call when you are in need of popular

Toilet Preparations.

Prices always satisfactory.

If you are weak, nervous, rheumatic or dyspeptic, use Paine's Celery Compound. Like thousands of others, we strongly recommend it as the best medicine.

Dean & Hiscocks,
Druggists,
Cor. Yates & Broad Sts. Victoria, B. C

Letters to the Editor.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Sir: When we read daily of the magnificent defence of Natal by our brave troops against such heavy odds, our hearts feel a warm corner for the gallant men who are so worthily upholding the Empire. We should not speak of them as "British troops," but as "our troops," ready at any time to defend our homes against all the enemies of the Empire, and every time we meet a soldier or a sailor we meet one of our best friends, and should treat them with friendly consideration.

Men are going from Great Britain, from Australia, from New Zealand and Canada, and on one can tell who will be wounded or killed. Now, sir, it seems to me that we can all do something practical, as Rudyard Kipling suggests, but the question is, What will be the best way to help, and I trust you will take the matter up immediately. I would suggest the raising of a fund for the widows, orphans and others depending on the dead for their subsistence, and for the wounded, who are incapacitated by reason of their wounds. Let us all join in by hundreds and thousands, even if only fifty cents or a dollar each, and if the other cities all over the Empire do the same, we shall destroy the grave reproach which has been a standing disgrace for so long, that when our sailors and soldiers die there is no provision for those left behind, or so poor a one as to be not worth mentioning.

For my part, I am ready to subscribe immediately and all my family, and one has but to see the outbursts of loyalty occurring all over the Empire to understand that millions of others feel just as we feel. Therefore let us "strike the iron while it is hot," start our fund, try to influence the other cities to do the same, and, as Rudyard Kipling says, "Pass on the hat all over Canada for the benefit of the gallant defenders of our Empire."

Think of the many noble hearts buried in nameless graves, leaving widows and orphans behind to our care; think of the many wounded, lying in hospitals now, suffering in agony from wounds received while fighting for us, and let us all begin to be practical and see to it that they are provided for. Let the fund be applied for the relief of all who suffer in this war, no matter whether they belong to England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, Australasia or South Africa, provided they stood strong for our Empire. A BRITISHER.

KASLO'S VOLUNTEERS.

Sir: Having been an old Victorian and for many years a member of the Fifth regiment, No. 3 Company, I trust you will insert the following correction of an error which appeared in your issue of the Semi-Weekly of October 30.

Your correspondent en route with the Coast Transvaal contingent informed you that "Revelstoke supplies two more—W. H. Moodie and G. H. Wilkins." This was incorrect, as the above two volunteers were the lucky ones who were ballotted for from the Kaslo Rifle Company, as this was the manner in which Corporal W. H. Moodie and Private G. H. Wilkins were chosen, as representatives of Kaslo, and members of our local company, they having arrived on the evening of the 23rd ultimo at Revelstoke to make connections with the Coast contingent on the morning of the 24th. The Revelstoke Rifle Company were not allotted any representative on the contingent. I may also state that the citizens of Kaslo were not backward in coming forward and showing their appreciation, but gave "their boys" the best send-off that our city could give, together with a purse of $125 to each man, also a silver-case compass, which they may need in the Transvaal.

Hoping I am not asking too much in having this inserted in your valuable paper, which is only justice to Kaslo and the Kaslo Rifle Company, I am

Yours very truly,
W. J. TWISS,
First Lieut. Kaslo Rifle Co.

Kaslo, B. C., Nov. 2, 1899.

WHILE THE IRON'S HOT.

Sir: When other portions of the Empire are busy increasing the fund for soldiers' widows and orphans, is it not time that Victoria did something which by recent exhibitions is in danger of boiling over with patriotic fervor. Let us get up a grand popular entertainment for the fund on the Prince of Wales' birthday (Thursday next) in the Drill hall, 25 cents entrance fee, with seats only at the sides, and $1,000 will be the smallest result. The programme should include such things as "Soldiers of the Queen" in character, with full chorus, "Her Majesty," "Sea Queen Wakes," "The Absent-Minded Beggar," etc., etc. There will be no difficulty and little trouble in getting it up, though if help is needed you may rely on

W. RIDGWAY-WILSON.

TEACHING THE DEAF.

To the Taxpayers and Citizens of British Columbia, and Residents of Victoria especially:

The results of my work since August 19 in your beautiful city impel me to submit for your careful consideration some facts which have come to my knowledge during my stay here.

In this city are seven deaf persons, whose average age is 14 years, three of whom were born "deaf mutes," the other four having the organs of speech and hearing paralyzed by disease after birth.

Prior to the opening of the school now being provided for by private beneficence and an appropriation by the city council to December 31 of this year, only two of these had received the benefit of a single dollar of public money for their education, under the conditions that call so loudly that some provision be made for them. Others in this province have had no provision made for them.

The rapid progress being made under the instruction now given is superlatively gratifying to those who take the trouble to inspect the work being done. The public are urgently requested to do so, from 3:45 to 4 o'clock every school day, in the A. O. U. W. building.

Bills on file in the provincial treasury department show that $1,560 annually is being paid by this province for the support and education of five other deaf pupils, now in Manitoba and California, whose average age is also 14 years, and a blind pupil 17 years old has had $300 per year paid for him in Ontario since 1894.

The $1,560 now being paid out of this province would, if properly expended here, provide for a family of fifteen, that should include a woman qualified to be at once head teacher, matron and superintendent. One such could doubtless be obtained for her home and a salary of $400 per annum. Several of the students would be able to serve as pupil teachers in one or more lines of instruction. The members of such an institution could perform all the work necessary to be done in it, and by so doing they would gain much of the most useful part of an education.

Let boys and girls alike be compelled to observe carefully the manner of doing all kinds of work done therein, and share in the performance of nearly all kinds of work accomplished.

It has been stated by the head teacher of a school for the deaf that "two years is too short a time to expect much improvement in such pupils," and that "in exceptional cases they remain ten and twelve years in school."

Come and see what improvement can be shown in writing, spelling, arithmetic, reading, physical culture and sewing, after six weeks' instruction by a teacher who never was inside of any school for the deaf except the one she is now teaching! More than one of these pupils can be made not only self-supporting, but thoroughly efficient teachers, if properly trained.

Will you deny them this privilege because they cannot force you to grant it What better way can be suggested for increasing the wealth of nations, no less than of individuals, than by educating all classes of pupils who are not only willing but anxious to learn?

Let me add, most gratefully and heartily do I thank all—and there are many in Victoria—who have helped me in this greatly needed work.

HELEN WILLARD MERRITT.

Nov. 6, 1899.

AUSTRALIAN MARRIAGE FACTS.

Statistical works are not always dry reading, and "The Wealth and Progress of New South Wales," by the government statistician of that colony, contains many curious and interesting facts concerning the conjugal condition of the colonists. When the New South Wales census of 1891 was taken, there were 141,656 married couples living together. Several of them were decidedly young. Two of the husbands were boys of 16; six were only 17 years of age; thirteen were one year older; twenty-one were 19 years of age, and 59 were only 20 years old. On the other hand, four of the wives were girls of 15; eighteen were one year older; forty-seven were 17 years of age; and over 100 were but 18 years old. In other instances there was a great disparity in the ages of the contracting parties, but not more than in most other countries, where alliances between May and December are by no means uncommon. The majority of husbands and wives were Australian born, two-fifths belonging to the Church of England, one-fifth to the Roman Catholic church, the remainder being divided among various religious denominations. The law relating to marriages in New South Wales determines that the marriage ceremony must be performed by an officiating minister duly registered for that purpose; but it is provided that, in cases where the contracting parties conscientiously object to a religious ceremony, or where the services of a minister are not available, they may sign a declaration to that effect and be married by a district registrar. The law further provides for the signing of a declaration by both parties to the effect that they believe there is no impediment in the way of, or lawful objection to, their marriage on account of relationship, former marriage, want of consent in case of minors, or on other grounds. The written consent of the father must be produced by a minor, or should the father not reside in New South Wales, of the mother or guardian, and in the absence of these, of a magistrate, specially appointed "to give consent to the marriage of minors." The marriage ceremony is to be celebrated in the presence of two witnesses. Penalties for wilfully marrying minors, or for aiding and abetting in doing so, are imposed, the maximum being a fine of £500, or imprisonment for five years. Forgery in connection with forms of consent, etc., is punishable with five years' hard labor, or hard labor on the roads. In 1897 the average marriage rate per 1,000 of the population in the whole of Australasia was 6.58. The average marriage rate of New South Wales was 6.72; that of Victoria, 6.34; of Queensland, 6.05; of South Australia, 5.40; of Western Australia, 11.06; of Tasmania, 6.22; and of New Zealand 6.83. From this it will be seen that the New South Wales marriage rate, although slightly below that of New Zealand, is the highest in Australia, an unerring criterion of the prosperous condition of the colony. The Church of England celebrated the largest number of marriages, the Roman Catholic church coming next; but in each case the proportion falls short of what might be anticipated from the strength of the church as shown by the census returns. This is noticeably so in the case of the Roman Catholic church. The adherents of that denomination at the census of 1891 formed 25.34 per cent. of the population, whereas the marriages solemnized according to its rites during the year 1897 formed only 17.72 per cent. of the whole number of marriages. To bring the number of Roman Catholic marriages up to the proper proportion, therefore, they should be increased nearly 43 per cent.; and it is plain that either many Roman Catholics do not marry within their own communion, or the adherents to that church do not undertake the responsibilities of marriage to the same extent as other members of the community. The latter supposition is doubtless the correct explanation of the anomaly, for the adherents of the Roman Catholic church are amongst the poorest in the colony, and want of means perhaps is the chief cause of the comparatively small number of their marriages, though at the same time it is undoubtedly true that what are termed "mixed" marriages are numerous. In the greater number of marriages during 1897 the husband was older than the wife, the majority of the contracting parties being bachelors or spinsters, the number of divorced men and women remarrying being limited. The average number of children born to a marriage is higher than in Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand, but lower than in Queensland and Western Australia. It is also higher than in the United Kingdom. There has of late years been an increase in the number of marriages performed according to the rites of some of the smaller denominations. This is largely due to the existence of institutions named "matrimonial agencies," which combine the easy formalities of a district registrar's office with the attendance of a clergyman, the fees being very low. These institutions have their use, the marriage facilities afforded by them tending to impose a check, however slight, on the number of illegitimate births.

Frederick C. Penfield "or four years consul-general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, says that when Great Britain gains control of the Transvaal the railroad northward from the Cape will be extended to Cairo.

Prince Henry of Prussia, the youngest brother of Emperor William, who for some months has been in command of the German squadron on the Asiatic station, is coming to San Francisco this fall on his flagship, with the purpose of crossing the continent and calling on President McKinley.

Want Your Money's Worth?

Then get the best



BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

It is a mistake to take the dealer's unknown substitute, supposing it to be "just as good." It is not. He knows it. So do you.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
NEW YORK

Rest well at Paso Robles

Every facility for regaining lost health.
Plenty of pleasure for those who seek it.
Beautiful drives; mud, mineral, plunge baths.
Hotel has every convenience. WRITE FOR BOOKLET
Otto E. Never Prop.
Paso Robles, Cal.

A Victim of Piles For 15 Years.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS FAILED—DOCTORS FAILED—EVERYTHING FAILED UNTIL I USED DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT—IT CURED ME.

In these offices dre scores and hundreds of testimonials similar to the following, that tell of most remarkable cures being effected by Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has never failed to cure piles.

Mr. W. D. Thornton, blacksmith, Calgary, N. W. T., writes:

"For fifteen years I suffered untold agony from blind, itching piles, and can honestly say that I have spent $1,000 trying different so-called cures, and have been under treatment with well known physicians in Orillia, Peterboro and Lakefield. I had fifteen tumors removed, but obtained no positive cure.

"I have suffered more than I can tell, but can now say that, thanks to Dr. Chase's Ointment, I am positively cured, and by one and a half boxes. I consider this standard ointment worth its weight in gold."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is known throughout the world as the one positive and absolute cure for piles; 60c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Asthma is relieved and frequently cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER

Mortgagees' Sale.

I am instructed to sell by public auction on

Tuesday, November 21

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my sale rooms, Board of Trade building, under the powers of sale contained in mortgages registered respectively in Charge Book, vol. 12, folio 197, No. 15,062 B, and Charge Book, vol. 12, folio 792, No. 16139 B.

All that piece or parcel of land having a frontage of 85 feet on the Gorge road, opposite the Centennial Methodist church, more particularly described in said mortgages, together with the well built two-storey, eight-room residence thereon.

The house is well built, on a stone foundation, forming a good sized cellar; is steam heated, with hot and cold water pipes and radiators, bath and lavatory.

Attached to and entered from the dining room is a conservatory.

The grounds are laid out with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs.

For inspection of title, cards to view the premises, or any further particulars, apply to

E. M. JOHNSON,
6 Broughton Street,
Agent for Mortgagees.

P. O. Box 188. Telephone 74.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the goods of CHARLES HENRY REAY, deceased, intestate.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to send the particulars thereof and all persons indebted to the said deceased are required to pay such indebtedness to McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C., solicitors for Joseph Welch Reay, the administrator.

MINES and PROSPECTS
Examine and Reported on.
D. R. IRVINE for 12 years officer of H.M. Geological
P.O. Box 502. Survey, Scotland,
Office at Swinerton and 6 years mining
& Oddy, Victoria, B C experience in B. C.

Bank of British Columbia
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE £100,000 486,666
HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland. IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents.—IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

Yukon and Atlin Gold Field

Drafts, Letters of Credit, etc. issued direct on Dawson City Atlin City and [illegible]

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from $1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C. November, 1898. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Get Ready for Winter.

Wonderful Air Tight Heaters in all sizes and all Prices. Call and see Them
Also our special line of

...MAJESTIC RANGES...

GEO. POWELL & CO.
CHEAPSIDE 127 GOVERNMENT ST.

Carpet Season....

In our new Carpet Department we are better prepared than ever to show our goods under favorable conditions . . . . .

A very comprehensive range of well selected
Goods in Templeton's and Crossley's
Latest, also the choice of other leading manufacturers
PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY

WEILER BROS.' Second Floor.

Walter S. Fraser & Co. Ltd.
— Dealers in —
HARDWARE,
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC., PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC., MILL, LOGGING AND MINING SUPPLIES, METALLIC SHINGLES, SIDING, ETC.
Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

CUSTOMS BLANKS
All the New Forms Required by the New Customs Regulations
Are to be had at the office
THE COLONIST in any quantity desired

W. PELLEW-HARVEY & CO.
Mining Engineers, Assayers, and Chemists.
15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
Next door Driard Hotel.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia Pennyroyal, &c.
Order of all Chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B. C.
Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

ATLIN MINES
RELIABLE INFORMATION
Can be had by applying to
RANT & JONES
Notaries Public, Mining Brokers and General Agents
ATLIN, B. C.
Agents in Victoria: J. F. FOULKES & CO.

RAGS WANTED.
4 cents a Pound will be paid for Clean Cotton Rags--not small cuttings--at this office.